

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

Israeli Position -- The Israeli Cabinet met for over 5 hours on 5 August and took a "hawkish" line in its decisions, Jerusalem radio observed. The Cabinet resolution read out over IDF radio asserted that UN observers will not be allowed -- if only for "practical" reasons -- to monitor the activity of "terrorist organizations" in and around Beirut; and it said a decision on the presence of Israeli troops will be determined after all the "terrorist" organizations leave Lebanon in accordance with the principle that all foreign forces leave Lebanese territory. The resolution stated that the presence of UN observers would signal to the "terrorists" that they do not have to leave Lebanon, and it averred that all 10 cease-fires were violated by "terrorist" groups. Jerusalem radio said the Cabinet meeting was "a victory" for Prime Minister Menahem Begin and Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon, with only three ministers criticizing the government. According to the radio, Begin told the Cabinet that U.S. envoy Philip Habib has hardly achieved anything and that Israel only reacted to enemy cease-fire violations in defense.

Prime Minister Begin has replied to the message sent by U.S. President Ronald Reagan on halting the fighting in Beirut. According to Jerusalem radio, Begin stated that it is not Israel that violates the cease-fires, so Reagan should not address this request to him. IDF radio said the reply message was formulated "with respect and politeness." It attributed Israel's pessimism to the failure of Habib to contribute any positive results. A Jerusalem source cited by MA'ARIV said the "sharp" message sent by Reagan could reinforce the PLO in its refusal to leave Beirut.

PLO Withdrawal Position, Messages -- The Palestinian leadership met with Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and gave him a new formula with a timetable for the withdrawal of PLO fighters from Lebanon, Monte Carlo radio reported. Voice of Lebanon radio revealed that in response to U.S. proposals, the PLO had agreed to withdraw half of its fighters when the multinational force arrives in Beirut and takes over Israeli positions, and the other half when the multinational force is completely deployed. The radio also said the PLO prefers to depart on French ships. Both Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf and PFLP Political Bureau member Bassam Abu Sharif confirmed that the PLO is ready to withdraw from Beirut, according to Beirut and Damascus radio reports.

Al-Wazzan officially announced that the PLO had agreed to evacuate Beirut within 15 days; Jerusalem radio reported.

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat received messages of sympathy and support from Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, Saudi King Fahd and French President Francois Mitterrand which were carried by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio.

Military Situation -- Beirut was generally calm on 5 August although the "terrorists" violated the cease-fire several times, according to Jerusalem radio reports. The radio noted that Israeli forces had consolidated their newly captured positions in the southern and central sectors. Voice of Lebanon radio said the Palestinians had reinforced their positions and noted that shells had landed in the Jumhur area. Beirut radio reported that Israeli planes overflew the city. A boobytrapped car exploded outside the Alexander hotel in Al-Ashrafiyah, injuring nine people including three Israelis, the radio reported on 6 August. Beirut awoke to a "painful calm" and people began to appear in the streets, the radio said.

Meanwhile, 12,000 people left west Beirut for "secure areas," Voice of Lebanon reported, even though they were urged by the popular conference of Islamic and Lebanese nationalist forces to remain in the city, according to Voice of Palestine radio.

USSR Message to Egypt -- The Soviet Government has presented the Egyptian Government with an "urgent" letter regarding the situation in Lebanon and the dispatch of UN observers, Cairo radio reported.

Saudi-U.S. Contacts, Comment -- King Fahd was "satisfied" with the response he received from U.S. President Reagan when he asked Reagan to act to halt the Beirut fighting, SPA reported citing the Saudi information minister.

A commentary carried by Riyadh radio stressed that Arab patience on the Beirut situation has run out and the United States and the rest of the world will be held responsible if a "catastrophe" results. The USSR has adopted an attitude of "indifference" to punish the Arab states for not supporting its objectives, the commentary went on, adding that the USSR will not win new allies from this war.

Israeli-Egyptian Relations

Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali stated that events in Lebanon will delay negotiations on the Palestinian autonomy section of the Camp David accords, Cairo radio reported. The same radio reported that the Egyptian ambassador to Israel warned that the invasion of Lebanon has affected Egypt's relations with Israel and he does not expect the Tabah talks to resume again soon.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iranian Armed Forces communique carried by Tehran radio claimed that artillery fire hit two Iraqi oil installations and that 20 Iraqis were killed or wounded in fighting on the Abadan front. IRNA reported that a "lightning" air raid on positions in Iraqi territory resulted in great enemy material and personnel losses.

Iran

Musavi-Tabrizi Remarks -- Prosecutor General Seyyed Hoseyn Musavi-Tabrizi told a press conference that Iranian security guards have succeeded in crushing almost 95 percent of the Mojahedin-e Khalq and Peykar forces, Tehran radio reported. He also said the trial of Sadeq Qotbzadeh will take place after further investigations.

Hajj Supervisor Appointed -- Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni has appointed Seyyed Mohammad Musavi-Kho'ini as his representative and supervisor of the Iranian hajj pilgrims, Tehran radio reported.

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
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ARAB FOREIGN MINISTERS TO MEET IN TUNIS

LD051728 Kuwait KUNA in English 1609 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Tunis, Aug 5 (KUNA) -- Organisational procedures were finalized to hold a meeting of the Arab foreign ministers here next Saturday, a source at the Arab League announced Thursday.

The ministerial council meeting will prepare the agenda for an Arab summit conference, called for by the two Yemeni leaders last Wednesday, which is expected to convene within a week following the ministerial meeting to discuss the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the genocidal war against the Lebanese and Palestinian people.

The Arab League received until [as received] Thursday the formal agreement of Syria, Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates to attend the meeting. Agreement by other member states of the league is expected within the next twenty four hours.

Arab League sources said they were satisfied with the positive response to the joint Yemeni initiative and the serious contacts between Arab leaders to ensure the holding of the conference within the shortest possible period in view of the gravity of the situation faced by the Arab Lebanese and Palestinian peoples as a result of the Zionist vicious onslaught against west Beirut. The Arab foreign ministerial council, the sources added, will discuss the agenda of the summit conference and its venue, expected to be the seat of the Arab League unless either Sana'a or Aden requests otherwise.

The call to convene an Arab summit to tackle the crucial situation in Lebanon was initiated last Wednesday by the presidents of North and South Yemen following talks in Jidda and Damascus with King Fahd and President Hafiz al-Asad. A previous similar call by the Tunisian president last July failed to secure adequate response from the Arab states.

Meanwhile the Arab League Secretariat received Thursday an official note from the Moroccan Government expressing readiness to attend the Arab foreign ministerial council meeting and welcoming the Arab kings and heads of state to resume the Fes Arab summit, suspended a few hours after meeting on November 25 last year following serious rifts. The development is seen by observers here as laying new impediments before convocation of the Arab summit.

FAHD, BREZHNEV, MITTERRAND REPLY TO 'ARAFAT

NC051946 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1745 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has received reply messages from King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev and French President Francois Mitterrand. Following are the texts of the three messages:

King Fahd's message:

Brother Commander in Chief Yasir 'Arafat:

We received your cable and have taken note of what you have mentioned about the start yesterday evening of the Zionist enemy's invasion of the city of Beirut from several directions, using all his criminal weapons. We were immensely disturbed and extremely pained by this treacherous criminal action, which aims at annihilating our steadfast Palestinian and Lebanese brothers. Our feelings are with you -- we who are continuing to make utmost efforts and endeavors to reach a satisfactory solution to this crisis in order to prevent further destruction, to halt further bloodshed and to achieve a withdrawal of the invading Zionist forces to within their borders. We immediately contacted President Ronald Reagan by telephone and communicated to him our extreme anxiety and disappointment at this sinful Zionist action that will (?destroy) all the efforts and endeavors that are being made to settle the crisis. We also asked him to work at limiting Israel's belligerence and haughtiness. He promised to make efforts toward this end. We implore God to help us and crown our efforts and endeavors with success.

[Signed] Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz

President Brezhnev's message:

The PLO Executive Committee chairman:

At this crucial period for the fate of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples as the Israeli invaders are conducting a bloody massacre in Beirut and barbarously destroying the capital of Lebanon, I express to you -- and I ask you to convey to all the defenders of Beirut -- my feelings and my admiration of their steadfastness.

Greetings. We in the Soviet Union highly appreciate and understand with profound awareness the extent of your responsibility and faith in the justness of your cause as you struggle to halt bloodshed in the streets of Beirut and to ensure the Palestinian people's right to life and independent development.

I have ordered the Soviet delegate at the United Nations to request an urgent convocation of the Security Council with a view to taking all the necessary measures to ensure the implementation of the resolutions it adopted earlier, particularly the resolution providing for an immediate cease-fire and the deployment of UN observers in and around Beirut to end the Israeli aggression.

[Signed] Leonid Brezhnev

The French president's message:

Chairman Yasir 'Arafat:

I hereby inform you that all practical and technical arrangements have been made by the French side to send an advance unit to Beirut without delay to participate in the disengagement force as soon as a resolution is made in this connection.

[Signed] Francois Mitterrand

'ARAFAT RECEIVES CABLE FROM PDRY, YAR LEADERS

GF051603 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Brothers 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Yemeni Socialist Party, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the PDRY, and Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, have sent the following cable to Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat:

Brother Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, Beirut:

While you are waging an heroic and tenacious struggle against the Zionist invasion and are resisting siege and destruction in defense of the honor, dignity and future of the Arab nation, we salute your magnificent steadfastness on its 60th day -- this heroic steadfastness, the living expression of the conscience and will of the Arab nation. The blood of heroes in Palestinian and Lebanese territory will open the way to victory no matter how costly the sacrifice will be. Verily, the treacherous aggression will be crushed on the rock of the Palestinian and Lebanese steadfastness and struggle under the leadership of the Revolution until victory.

[Signed] 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers; Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces

PALESTINIAN SPOKESMAN REPLIES TO ISRAELI CLAIMS

NC051628 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in English 1500 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] A Palestinian military spokesman yesterday evening replied to the claims of the Israeli military spokesman and Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir that yesterday's attack was not aimed at occupying west Beirut but only a tightening of the siege on the Palestinians there.

He pointed out that the Beirut port, racetrack and Museum areas are all [word indistinct] Palestinian population centers and that the occupation of the Henry Shihab barracks and the army logistical center were [word indistinct] from the Lebanese Army not the Palestinians. He said the Israelis lost altogether 21 tanks and 14 armored personnel carriers and over 100 casualties and fired tens of thousands of shells -- most hit areas with no Palestinians in them -- as part of an attack involving two full divisions -- one armored and mechanized.

He said that these lies were an indication of the failure of the Israeli attack and show up the emptiness of their threats, of their recourse to the military option. The Lebanese Government, Habib, the French and all our friends, he continued, know that this attack comes at a time when Israel has refused Security Council Resolution 516 and the sending of international observers and when the enemy feels that there is progress in political negotiations, as was admitted by the U.S. envoy and noted by the Lebanese, French and Saudi Governments.

The PLO spokesman concluded that the enemy aggression was an irresponsible and barefaced attempt to head off the political solution and to make good on the enemy's claims that he is capable of imposing a military solution. In this he failed.

VOP REVIEWS RECENT BEIRUT FIGHTING 5 AUGUST

NC051617 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in English 1500 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] There has been only sporadic shelling of Beirut's residential quarters this morning from naval and ground artillery, though on a scale considerably smaller than that witnessed by the city's inhabitants yesterday.

The situation along the main axes of fighting has been tense after yesterday's fierce battles. No major outbreaks of fighting have been reported today. Yesterday night, Israeli forces made further abortive attempts to advance on the axes they pressed forward along beforehand. Following over an hour of air raids before and after nightfall, Israeli troops resumed their attempts to advance along all the main axes leading to the positions of the joint forces, in particular towards the Kuwaiti Embassy and Bi'r Hasan, the Museum-race track area and the port axis. Fierce fighting took place, and it seems clear that the Israelis are intent on storming the city of Beirut.

Yesterday's losses were devastatingly high for the Israeli forces, who met with unprecedented resistance. The Israeli military spokesman himself admitted 18 soldiers killed and 68 wounded with 21 tanks and armored vehicles destroyed, though real casualties were put much higher. They are the largest admitted during the fighting since the beginning of the invasion of Lebanon.

A military correspondent for Palestine News Agency, WAFA, has summed up the results of Israel attacks on Beirut over the past 24 hours and concluded that very little military ground had been covered by the Israelis. The correspondent filed this report:

As a result of last Sunday's battles around the airport, the main achievement of hours of Israeli land, sea and air attacks was the destruction of yet more residential areas and the killing and maiming of hundreds more Lebanese and Palestinian civilians. After 24 hours of constant pounding with a full array of U.S. weaponry on the cease-fire axes and throughout the whole city of Beirut, Israeli forces were only able to advance on line, namely, towards the Lebanese Army's Henry Shihab barracks. In fact, this penetration achieved in the early hours of the attack was not followed up by any improvement of the positions of the Israeli units in this narrow (?finger) jutting toward west Beirut. Throughout Wednesday, attempts by the Israelis to widen the breach were successfully driven back and now Israeli forces find themselves in a precarious position, surrounded to the north, east and west by joint forces fighters.

The intervention of the Israeli Air Force did nothing to improve the situation and all joint forces [word indistinct] holding firmly around the coast to Al-Awza'i and along the wide airport road corridor to the southern suburb and Burj al-Barajinah camp. Throughout the past 2 months of continuous war in Lebanon, the Wafa correspondent went on, the joint forces have never relied on classical principles of warfare, much less upon the holding of territory, the measure of military strength and superiority. At present, throughout [word indistinct] Lebanon, joint forces units, made up of hundreds of fighters, are still [word indistinct] against the Israeli forces, constantly hitting, harrasing and inflicting serious losses. Flexibility, speed and surprise are the elements of the valiant and unceasing fight that the joint forces continue to put up against the Israeli invasion.

As one joint forces fighter in an antitank unit at the Kuwaiti Embassy said last night, the distance between the enemy and west Beirut is not measurable in meters and chunks of territory but rather in numbers of rocket-propelled grenades and fighters capable and willing to die in defense of the city and its steadfast inhabitants. It was these fighters, the correspondent went on, who inflicted human losses upon enemy forces so that the Israeli [words indistinct] ever suffered in one day of fighting. The military correspondent concluded: There is one more important element in the ability of this city to survive much more of this savage siege and continued attacks: namely, the will of its inhabitants to resist.

PLO OFFICIAL ON ARAB, SOVIET STANDS ON LEBANON

GF050410 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 3 Aug 82 p 5

[Interview with Mahmud 'Abbas, PLO Executive Committee member and Fatah Central Committee member, granted to delegation of Palestinian writers and journalists union, in Damascus -- date not given]

[Excerpt] [Question] Were you surprised by some of the official Arab stands?

[Answer] We were not surprised by any official Arab stand, because we know that the Arab situation, particularly the question of Arab solidarity, is at its worst. If we look at the Arab political map, we find that each regime is up to its neck in problems with its neighbors, especially now. In addition to Lebanon's war there are also the Gulf, Horn of Africa and desert wars. Although we were not surprised, we have been afflicted. We thought the exposure of the Lebanese and Palestinian people to annihilation would help set aside marginal problems, freeze disputes and make the Arab states plunge some of their resources into the battle. Regrettably, this didn't happen.

[Question] What is your comment on the Soviet stand?

[Answer] Since the first moment of the Zionist aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinian Revolution, the Soviet Union declared a clear stand and stressed its commitment to support the Palestinian question, the Palestinian and Lebanese people and the Arab states. It sent alarming warnings to the United States and demanded that the aggression stop. Through our contacts with Soviet officials, foremost of whom was the foreign minister, we were assured that the Soviet Union is fully prepared to offer all sorts of support on all levels. It actually provided a lot of support, primarily military, and then political and diplomatic. The support continues and it is developing constantly. President Brezhnev expressed this support in his statement to PRAVDA: "The people of the Soviet Union salute the brave struggle and heroism of the Palestinian people." This is the second time Brezhnev has made such a statement. Once he addressed it to the Vietnamese people. We have sensed a nationwide mobilization in the Soviet Union. This mobilization includes all aspects of life, and occurs only during major crises that affect the Soviet Union. This mobilization was translated in dispatching scores of delegations which came here to represent various Soviet social institutions carrying with them various types of aid for the fighters, the wounded and the homeless. Add to all this the Soviet initiative to fulfill all military demands immediately.

KHALAF SAYS RESISTANCE INTENDS TO LEAVE BEIRUT

NC061132 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in English 1100 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Fatah Central Committee member Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf] has denied claims that the Palestinian Revolution was showing inflexibility in its conception of a political solution to the crisis in Lebanon. He said the Resistance has already stated clearly that it would leave Beirut and affirmed that this was said frankly. Abu Iyad went on: It is not said out of fear or cowardice but out of appreciation for the steadfast Lebanese people. Had the suffering of the past 3 days been inflicted on any other Arab state [words indistinct] would have surrendered.

Abu Iyad has been visiting independent Nasirite leader Ibrahim Qulaylat. With him he discussed the conditions in Beirut as a result of the tightening of the siege and the stepping up of savage Israeli bombardments of innocent civilians.

Yesterday afternoon Abu Iyad visited Burj al-Barajinah camp which Israel claims to have surrounded. He also visited the area of the Museum crossing point in Beirut and he found that the Lebanese and Palestinian fighters were steadfast in their position and that there has been no real Israel advance [words indistinct].

PLO OFFICIAL SAYS PLO 'READY TO LEAVE BEIRUT'

JN051422 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1400 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Bassam Abu Sharif, a PLO leader, said in Beirut that the PLO is ready to leave Beirut at any moment.

In a press conference today, he said negotiations between the PLO and the Lebanese Government are in progress. He added: We are ready to fulfill any demand by the Lebanese authorities. He added that Israel intends to occupy western Beirut. However, he stressed that the joint forces will fight strongly against Israel's scheme to liquidate the PLO.

ARAB NATIONS AGREE TO ATTEND EMERGENCY SUMMIT

LDO61352 Tunis TAP in Arabic 1030 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Tunis, 6 Aug (TAP) -- It has been learned from informed Arab diplomatic sources in Tunis that seven Arab countries have informed the Arab League General Secretariat of their official agreement to attend the extraordinary Arab foreign ministers meeting and the emergency Arab summit which North and South Yemen have called for. The countries are Syria, Bahrain, UAE, Somalia, Qatar as well as North and South Yemen. It has also been learned that Kuwait and Iraq have unofficially agreed to attend the conference.

KUWAITOFFICIALS CALL FOR SEVERING RELATIONS WITH U.S.

LD051704 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1610 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Kuwait, 5 Aug (KUNA) -- The deputy speaker of the Kuwaiti National Assembly, Ahmad as-Sa'dun, said he and a number of other assembly members have submitted a proposal to the Kuwaiti Government urging it to sever diplomatic relations with the United States, to stop supplying it with oil and to withdraw Kuwaiti deposits from its banks.

Sa'dun informed KUNA that the proposal urges Arab countries to take direct measures to confront the United States as an accomplice in the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, and not just as a supporter of it.

He accused unnamed Arab countries of complicity in the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. He said the United States is not the only one taking part in this aggression, and that this proposal is the least that could be done against it.

However, Sa'dun said he does not expect Arab measures against the United States. He explained this by saying: If there is no Arab consensus now, in the bleakest circumstances and during the Israeli entity's storming of the whole of Lebanon, we cannot expect Arab consensus in confronting the United States, whether by severing diplomatic relations or by something else. However, he continued, there must be an initiative from some country. I believe the initiative will come from Kuwait or another Arab country.

AL-WATAN Comments

LD060842 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0737 GMT 6 Aug 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Kuwait, 6 Aug (KUNA) -- AL-WATAN has commented on the proposal made yesterday by some Kuwaiti parliament deputies that diplomatic relations with the United States be severed, that oil exports be halted and that credits in U.S. banks be withdrawn. The paper says this proposal reflects the Kuwaitis' ever-increasing feeling of the need to adopt a practical attitude concerning the United States. It added that this proposal conforms with the state's general policy and with the recent statement his highness the amir made regarding the United States' responsibilities for the savage invasion of Lebanon. It said this proposal also conforms with the bitterness citizens of this country feel as a result of the U.S. attitude, which supports the invasion of Lebanon and which is anti-Arab in a provocative and impudent manner. The paper stressed that the U.S. attitude -- the U.S. is a partner in killing women and children and in making hundreds of thousands of people hungry and thirsty -- should be countered by a serious Arab attitude instead of by the current attitude which has flooded the international market with oil and has placed Arab funds in U.S. banks. The paper called on the rest of the deputies and on the government to give this proposal special importance.

AMIR WELCOMES YAR EFFORTS TO 'CLEAR ARAB AIR'

LD051802 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] His Excellency YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih this afternoon contacted his highness the amir of Kuwait and acquainted him with the efforts he made with his brother his excellency the chairman of the PDRY presidium, 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, in Saudi Arabia and Syria, with the aim of clearing the Arab air and calling for the convocation of an urgent Arab summit conference.

His highness welcomed the efforts and the convocation of the summit for which Kuwait had called. His highness stressed Kuwait's constant readiness to respond to any call at any level in the Arab interest.

OMAN

SULTAN'S ENVOY RETURNS FROM SAN'A' 5 AUGUST

GF051834 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Musallam ibm 'Ali al-Busa'idi, head of the Arab affairs department of the Omani Foreign Ministry, returned home from San'a' today after conveying a message from his majesty the sultan to his brother, YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. He was relieved upon arrival by the YAR ambassador to Oman, the deputy chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry and a member of the protocol department.

SAUDI ARABIA

KING FAHD CHAIRS EMERGENCY CABINET SESSION

LD051958 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1857 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Jidda, 5 Aug (SPA) -- His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz chaired an emergency Cabinet meeting this evening.

Information Minister Dr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani said after the meeting that His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz expressed his satisfaction during the meeting with the response he had received from U.S. President Reagan when he asked the U.S. President to take decisive action to halt the massacres perpetrated by the Israelis in Beirut. His majesty said this would contribute, God willing, toward curbing Israeli arrogance, to bringing back security and stability to fraternal Lebanon and halting the massacres perpetrated by the Israeli enemy.

His excellency the information minister said his majesty the king had made contacts with world leaders to work for containing the crisis.

The information minister explained that the Cabinet meeting was confined to examining the development of events in fraternal Lebanon and the Israeli operations and by preventing water and food from reaching civilians in Beirut.

The Cabinet heard detailed reports from Beirut and was acquainted with the contacts his majesty the king had made with U.S. President Reagan.

His excellency said the Cabinet praised the heroic stands of the joint Lebanese-Palestinian forces who proved their ability to stand courageously against the Israeli aggression and to steadfastly face all the vicious challenges. They have proved to the whole world their determination to defy death in order to achieve their objectives and to defend themselves against the unjust Israeli violations and provocations.

The Cabinet meeting lasted 2 hours it ended at 2300 this evening.

MINISTER DENIES IRAQ REPARATIONS REPORTS

LD051540 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1500 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Riyadh, 5 Aug (SPA) -- Information Minister Dr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani has commented on radio reports that His Excellency Iraqi President Saddam Husayn has sent a personal message to His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz reaffirming Iraq's acceptance of the Iranian conditions regarding payment of reparations to Iran.

His excellency the minister said these reports are fabricated and totally unfounded. He pointed out that the message sent by President Saddam Husayn to his majesty the king dealt with bilateral relations, ordinary matters and matters of common interest to the two fraternal states. The information minister said the message did not refer in any way to the subject of payment of reparations to Iran, nor did it refer to the war between Iraq and Iran. The minister recalled that Iraq has previously, through an official spokesman, denied this report on payment of reparations of Iran, and outlined Iraq's attitude to this issue. The information minister expressed regret at the circulation of such reports during such critical circumstances for our Arab and Islamic nation that require everybody to ascertain all broadcast or published reports. The minister called on all media to be scrupulous and truthful with regard to everything broadcast or published and to refrain from spreading such inaccurate reports.

INFORMATION MINISTER ON EVENTS IN BEIRUT

LD041420 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 4 Aug 82

[Text] Information Minister Dr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani spoke to a group of foreign journalists on developments that occurred in Beirut today and said: What has happened is a heinous and dangerous matter; there are fires with nobody to extinguish them because there is no equipment or means to extinguish them; there are children with nobody to feed them; food, medicine and water were prevented from reaching them. He said: It is your responsibility to expose these ugly crimes to which our Lebanese and Palestinian brothers are exposed.

He went on to say that what happened today particularly cannot be described as less than the crime of the 20th century: We have been asking the world to find shelter for the Palestinians in their camps, and today we find ourselves asking the world to provide the Palestinians with water, food and medicine. His excellency wondered how the Israelis could dare speak about the Nazi treatment of them, how they could dare face the world after doing worse things than the Nazis did? It is a very grave matter, and keeping silent about it will shoulder the world with the responsibility for the consequences of these crimes. His excellency appealed to the international conscience to work quickly to terminate the ugly barbaric aggression that the Israeli enemy is persistently carrying out against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. His excellency affirmed that the kingdom will continue to work with every possible political and diplomatic effort to put a speedy end to this treacherous aggression which it condemns and denounces with all strength and determination.

FOREIGN MINISTER RECEIVES YAR, PDRY ENVOYS

LD052312 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2015 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Jidda, 5 Aug (SPA) -- Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal has met with Ahmad al-Mishajni and 'Abdallah Ghanim, envoys of the YAR and PDRY presidents. The meeting reviewed the results of the visit to Syria by YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih and PDRY President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, and their meeting with President Hafiz al-Asad on the need to convene an Arab summit in light of the difficult situation being expressed by the Arab nation.

RADIO COMMENTS ON U.S., ARAB STANDS ON LEBANON

LD051648 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Hashim Abdu Hashim commentary]

[Text] Intensive Israeli air raids in support of artillery fire and the march on western and southern parts of Beirut yesterday have proved Israel's rejection of all initiatives, efforts and resolutions so far made or adopted by the UN Security Council, the U.S. envoy and the Arab countries. They give the impression that any decision contradicting Israel's objectives of its invasion of Lebanon will meet with no response, whatever pressures are brought to bear.

The worst thing is that Israel has been intensifying its operations in a manner that gives the impression it is confident no one can stand in its way. Thus, Israel wants to accomplish all the objectives that prompted it to enter Lebanon to serve its expansionist ambitions, to impose its domination over Lebanon and destroy the Palestinian Resistance before any influential parties or forces in the world can bring pressure on it to halt and withdraw from Lebanon against its will.

The question is: Why did the powers that can influence events permit Israel to continue its annihilation operations all this time, and why did they give the Israeli aggressors a rare opportunity to wipe out the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples without bringing sufficient pressures to bear on Israel and those behind it? It is strange indeed to see Israel allowed to do all this without any attempt to check its arrogance or to prevent it from persisting in its crime until now.

It is even stranger that all this has been happening at a time when the U.S. presidential envoy is in Beirut and when efforts are continuing to achieve the necessary settlement, as they call it.

Yesterday evening, King Fahd renewed his call to the U.S. President and his country to shoulder their full responsibility for what is now happening in Beirut. Arab patience has run out and their tolerance has been exhausted. How can we accept passive stands that fail to condemn and incriminate Israel, let alone bring sufficient pressure on Israel and force it to halt its action.

Israel's knowledge that no longer will anyone tolerate its crimes in Lebanon has prompted it to escalate its operation so that its response to the pressures can come after it has attained its objectives.

The United States and the world at large will be held responsible in the coming stage for any catastrophe that might result from Israel's escalation of violence in Beirut. They are also largely responsible for the consequences of total devastation in Lebanon.

As Arabs, we are aware of the reasons prompting the Soviet Union to adopt an attitude of indifference toward the tragedy; it is as though it wants to punish the Arab states for not responding to its objectives or agreeing with its policies or ideology. However, the USSR will be making a big mistake if it believes this war will win it new allies to join the other lackeys in order to obtain help from the USSR and to win more rigorous stands from the USSR against Israel and other enemies.

Impotence resulting from the tragedy is neither confined to nor caused by the two super-powers alone. It is shared by all countries of the world whose resolutions have so far been ignored by Israel despite continual UN Security Council meetings and its adoption of numerous resolutions to defend Lebanon and halt Israel's carnage and mass liquidation in Lebanon.

If Israel believes it can destroy the Palestinian Resistance by annihilating the entire population of west Beirut prior to the entry of any influential force, it is grossly mistaken. The Palestinian strugglers are not only those heroes who have been steadfastly resisting at the camps of Shatila, Sabrah, Burj al-Barajinah and others, but include every Arab whose dignity is wounded by Israel's encroachments and provoked by the collusion of the big powers.

King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz' reminder to the U.S. President on the importance of saving the peace efforts and exercising a more active role should be met by President Reagan with actions that go beyond mere appeasement of Israel or bartering at the expense of two peoples that are being slaughtered for no justifiable reason. The United States must affirm this time that it does not share these crimes with Israel and that what is occurring is contrary to its policies; that is, if it really works for peace and for finding an ideal solution to the problem. Otherwise, patience has run out and there is no more time to avoid things that are worse than all this.

YAR

PDRY LEADER DEPARTS FOR ADEN 5 AUGUST

GF051431 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the PDRY Council of Ministers, left San'a' for Aden today. He was seen off in a great ceremonial farewell headed by Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces; 'Abd al-Karim al-'Arashi and 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, the vice presidents; 'Abd al-Karim 'Ali al-'Iryani, prime minister; 'Abdallah al-Bashiri, chief of staff; a number of Consultative and Ministerial Councils members and armed forces and security officials.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES OMANI SULTAN'S MESSAGE

GF051434 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, received Musallam ibn 'Ali al-Busa'idi, head of the Arab affairs department of the Omani Foreign Ministry at 1130 today. Al-Busa'idi conveyed a message from Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id, sultan of Oman. The current Arab and international situations were also discussed during the meeting. The president conveyed a reply to the Omani envoy for Sultan Qabus.

'ALI LINKS BEIRUT PEACE, AUTONOMY TALKS

NC052311 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2230 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali will present a report to President Husni Mubarak when he meets with him tomorrow on the results of his talks in London, Washington and Paris to solve the Lebanese crisis and the Palestinian issue. Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that during the meeting a comprehensive review will be made of the results of the intensive contacts that Egyptian diplomats have made recently and of his talks during his recent tour. The stands of the various parties and the coming Egyptian moves in this matter will also be explained.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali has stated that what has happened in Lebanon has come as a shock to Egyptians, because the killing of innocent Lebanese and Palestinians neither encourages nor contributes to building peace. He said the Lebanese events will delay completion of the negotiations on the second part of the peace treaty: the autonomy issue. Therefore, the Lebanese crisis must be resolved, and Israel must withdraw from Beirut.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali said any tendency by Israel to annex the West Bank and Gaza sector will not only contravene the Camp David agreement, but will also destroy the foundations of the autonomy negotiations. He said: If this happens, Egypt will reconsider its calculations. He said the United States is trying to achieve a cease-fire and a political solution to the Beirut crisis, following the formation of a Lebanese government and the departure of the foreign forces from Lebanon. He said Egypt has called for two goals in connection with the departure of the Palestinians -- the holding of a dialogue between the organization [PLO] and the United States, and U.S. recognition of the organization. He said the United States has demanded that the organization recognize UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali concluded his statement by saying that the consultations on the Egyptian-French draft resolution are continuing and a number of states have requested the introduction of amendments to this draft resolution. He said the United Nations will hold a special session the middle of this month to discuss the Palestinian issue.

FOREIGN MINISTER MAKES STATEMENT ON PLO QUAGMIRE

GF052005 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1735 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, 5 Aug (MENA) -- Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has announced that efforts should be intensified in order to resolve the Lebanon crisis and achieve the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Lebanon, and that Beirut's problem, which represents the zenith of human problems in its full sense, should be resolved.

In a statement to press reporters today, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said Egypt sees that if the PLO withdraws from Beirut there will be political hope that a reciprocal dialogue between the PLO and the United States will be held and that the United States will acknowledge the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination. He said this would turn Egyptian hopes into realities.

Regarding the extent of the U.S. understanding of the "olive branch document," which was signed by Yasir 'Arafat, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said: Due to certain statements made following the signing of the document, the U.S. demanded that the acknowledgement be loud and clear: that is, the acknowledgement of Resolutions 242 and 338, including Israel's right to exist. Should such an announcement be made, the United States would be ready to start the process of dialogue.

The deputy prime minister explained that the PLO's approval of the French-Egyptian plan is considered to be an approval of the referent UN Security Council resolutions. This leaves some matters [to be dealt with] regarding the U.S. view of the amendments to the French-Egyptian plan which the PLO has demanded.

Apropos of the current U.S. stand, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said it is clear that the United States is trying to initiate a cease fire in Beirut and its plan seems to be that the Beirut problem can be solved politically, after which a Lebanese government can be formed, and all the foreign forces can leave Lebanon. He said the political solution would include an immediate and permanent cease-fire, the departure of the Palestinian forces from west Beirut, and then the departure of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

Answering the question regarding the fate of the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said Egypt has turned to peace with an open heart and a full popular consensus, and the Egyptian people are undoubtedly expecting that Israel will turn to establishing the peace process. Nonetheless, what happened was a shock for the Egyptian people because the killing of innocent Palestinian and Lebanese peoples in Lebanon will neither encourage nor establish peace.

He said there is a reality, namely, the Egyptian-Israeli Treaty, which resulted in the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from the Sinai; this treaty will stand and so will the agreements signed by Egypt with regard to the completion of the peace process which will solve the Palestinian problem according to the Egyptian concept -- these agreements are still an Egyptian as well as an Israeli commitment.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali expressed hope that Israel will help develop the course of peace. He said current events undoubtedly delay and obstruct the completion of negotiations for the second part of the peace agreement: the transitional period in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination. In that regard, Kamal 'Ali affirmed that the Lebanon crisis should be resolved first, Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon should be achieved, and the tragedy of Beirut, which represents the climax of human tragedy, should be resolved promptly.

Regarding his meeting with Sa'd Murtada, Egypt's ambassador in Tel Aviv today, Kamal 'Ali said the talk focused on the situation in Lebanon as a result of the Israeli invasion and [words indistinct] with respect to the cause and the Israeli measures violating the human laws in Israel's war against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. The talk also dealt with the measures Egypt has taken with the United States, the International Red Cross, and international organizations that are ready to dispel the suffering of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples in west Beirut, as well as the political steps Egypt has taken up to now. He added that Ambassador Sa'd Murtada will return to Israel on Friday to resume his work and clarify Egypt's view to the Israeli authorities again.

GHALI RECEIVES 'URGENT' LETTER FROM USSR

GF051618 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, held a meeting with the charge d'affaires of the Embassy of the Soviet Union in Cairo today at the request of the Soviet diplomat, who presented an urgent letter from the Soviet Government regarding the situation in Lebanon and the significance of working to dispatch UN observers to Beirut in order to maintain the implementation of the cease-fire resolution in accordance with UN Security Council Resolution 516.

CAIRO PAPERS ON REAGAN WARNING, U.S. UN STANCE

NC060027 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2235 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Press review]

[Excerpts] Cairo, 5 Aug (MENA) -- In their commentaries, the Cairo papers to be published tomorrow, Friday, laud the legendary steadfastness of the Palestinian Resistance heroes in west Beirut despite the siege imposed on them, and despite the bestiality of the Israeli forces toward the Palestinian fighters and the Lebanese citizens alike.

The papers bitterly criticize the United States for its weak attitude in failing to play its role to deter the aggressor and for supporting him. The papers ask: How long will Washington continue to demand that the organization [PLO] recognize Resolutions 242 and 338 while it asks nothing from Israel with regard to Palestinian rights, or even a halt to Israeli crimes in Beirut?

In its commentary about what is happening in west Beirut, the newspaper AL-AHRAM says the tyrannical aggressor who has tried his best to cut off the Resistance from the Lebanese body cannot, despite his might, present a rational and acceptable formula for a solution. As for the Resistance, which is living under siege and a blanket of constant shelling, many sides are still expecting a solution from them.

AL-AHRAM criticizes the U.S. attitude toward the bloody events in west Beirut and its inability to rise to the level of responsibility which U.S. standing and its interests demand.

The paper then refers to President Reagan's statement that his patience has run out and to his warning to the parties to cease fire. The Arab citizen wonders in dismay about the U.S. attitude: how long will Washington continue to answer the PLO forcefully and harshly demand that it recognize Resolutions 242 and 338, despite the fact that the PLO has recognized all the UN resolutions, and Washington does not demand anything of Israel or ask it in a similarly violent manner to quickly stop its crimes in Beirut?

AL-AHRAM concludes its commentary by saying that amid the destruction that is being caused by the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, and at a time when victims and innocent people are falling, the friends of the Israeli prime minister have been celebrating his 69th birthday by presenting him with a cake in the shape of a tank.

The newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH expresses its disappointment with what is happening in Lebanon. It asks: What is intended for us in the Middle East? What are we Arabs going to do? Beirut is being turned into rubble, and our people, who have been expelled from their land, are being subjected to liquidation; and the people who have hosted them are facing slaughter.

The paper denounces the U.S. stand, pointing out that the United States has abstained from voting on the Security Council's "Calm" Resolution which gives Israel time to withdraw its forces to the positions they held last Sunday -- despite the fact that all the harsh phrases were withdrawn from the resolution.

The paper points out that despite the Security Council resolution and the reconvening of the council to debate the UN secretary general's report on the extent of Israel's abidance by the resolution, Israel continued its attack, throwing the Security Council and its resolutions out the window.

The paper adds that even by the time the United States decides to carry out President Reagan's threats about the possibility of imposing an embargo on the sale of arms to Israel, the Israeli forces will have carried out the military operations assigned to them, and there will be no need for an embargo.

The paper concludes its commentary by asking the Arabs if, after all this, they have a rough idea of what the situation in the area will be like if Israel completes its plan.

PLO ASKS MUBARAK TO INTERCEDE WITH REAGAN

GF051647 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Muhammad Siddiq, secretary general of the Palestine National Council has stated that the PLO has requested that President Husni Mubarak hold contacts with U.S. President Reagan in order to halt the massacre being committed by Israel in west Beirut against the Palestinian and Lebanese civilians. The PLO has demanded a halt to Israel's inhuman actions regarding the pollution of potable water sources, and the use of poisonous gases against residents in Beirut.

Muhammad Siddiq said the PLO delegation has been officially informed that President Husni Mubarak urgently contacted the U.S. President in order to make Israel abide by the cease-fire in west Beirut.

MUBARAK RECEIVES SHULTZ LETTER 5 AUGUST

GF051626 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz sent a reply letter to President Husni Mubarak today. The U.S. charge d'affaires delivered the letter to Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs. The U.S. charge d'affaires affirmed to Dr Ghali that the United States is exerting efforts to halt the Israeli attack against Beirut.

ISRAELI ENVOY ON TALKS WITH FOREIGN MINISTER

NC052319 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2230 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali met with Egyptian Ambassador to Israel Sa'd Murtada before the latter's departure today, Friday, for Israel.

His excellency [the ambassador] said after the meeting that Kamal Hasan 'Ali has asked him to explain to the Israeli Government Egypt's view on the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. He said relations between the two countries have been affected as a result of this invasion and Egypt is against the inhuman actions Israel is committing. On the resumption of the Tabah talks, the ambassador said he does not expect the talks to resume soon; it is the Egyptian Government which will determine this.

GHALI CONFERS WITH IRAQI REPRESENTATIVE

GF051614 Cairo MENA in English 1215 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, Aug 5 (MENA) -- State Minister for Foreign Affairs Dr. Butrus Ghali today conferred with head of the Iraqi Interests Section Subuh Ibrahim as-Samar'i on the non-aligned summit conference scheduled to open in Baghdad on September 6 to 8.

They exchanged viewpoints on arrangements for that conference as well as on all related issues.

Iraq has already extended an invitation to President Husni Mubarak to participate in the summit.

COUNCIL SPEAKER RECEIVES DEPARTING PRC ENVOY

GF051506 Cairo MENA in English 1215 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, August 5 (MENA) -- Speaker of the Shura [Consultative] Council Dr. Subhi 'Al 'Hakim received today the Chinese ambassador here on the occasion of the end of his term of duty.

They exchanged viewpoints related to means of boosting friendship and ties between the two countries.

Dr. 'Al 'Hakim expressed during the meeting Egypt's appreciation of the stances of China regarding the political issues in the Middle East.

INTERIOR MINISTER ON EMERGENCY LAW, OTHER TOPICS

GF050550 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Interior Minister Hasan Abu Basha has stated that the current Emergency Law is intended to confront the danger represented in the conduct and activities of certain individuals who are ready to use violence to impose certain situations outside the law. The minister emphasized that the police are fully aware of the internal situation and are following up all illegal moves. They will not tolerate any undermining of the security and stability the country is enjoying.

He asserted the police's role in controlling prices and shops, and the scientific methods to be used to ensure that commodities are available for the people.

Meanwhile, the interior minister emphasized that the use of public relations at police stations has been applied in the Central Governorate and Alexandria and in another 55 stations. It has achieved great success and will achieve still more. He said the appropriate climate will be provided for it.

This came during a meeting with public relations officers in stations and offices, and traffic officers who are in a training course at the Traffic Officers Training Institute.

FOREIGN MINISTER'S STATEMENT ON NONALIGNED SUMMIT

JN061112 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0900 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 6 Aug (INA) -- Iraq has decided to hold urgent and intensive contacts with several nonaligned states to reach a formula that will guarantee that the seventh nonaligned summit in Baghdad is held in a suitable atmosphere to ensure its success.

This was announced by Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi in a statement to INA today. The minister said Iraq will propose to these and all nonaligned states that the nonaligned foreign ministers' [preparatory] meeting be held in Baghdad in September as previously agreed upon to discuss this subject and to reach a final decision on it.

These ministers, Hammadi said, must have the authority of their heads of government to reach a decision on this subject. He also said Iraq will submit constructive proposals and will sincerely and selflessly cooperate with the ministers to ensure the success of the conference.

Dr Hammadi pointed out that Iraq has discovered from its direct contacts that some nonaligned states are concerned because of the threats the Iranian regime is making against the convocation of the conference in Baghdad. This concern, he said, indicates lack of knowledge of the precise situation in Iraq.

Hammadi emphasized that Iraq is in a position to host the conference in Baghdad as scheduled. He said: I am confident that many leaders will attend the conference. We did not press the issue at first, because: First, we are not seeking propaganda; and second, we believe in the movement and our desire is to serve and strengthen it.

Hammadi explained that Iraq's main concern is for the Nonaligned Movement to remain unharmed and to continue to strengthen and develop.

Hammadi said the Iraqi leadership has assessed the situation with a spirit of responsibility and concluded that the conference can be held at the assigned place and time if Iraq insists on it. He explained the leadership realizes that some leaders, who are not aware of the real situation in Iraq, might not attend. It is also aware that the conference might be surrounded by an atmosphere of rumors spread wittingly or unwittingly by some circles, thereby adversely affecting the progress of conference.

Hammadi emphasized that what is most important to Iraq is the Nonaligned Movement, because Iraq's dignity and strength stem from the movement's dignity and strength.

Concerning the preparations for the conference, Hammadi said Iraq has been making precise large-scale preparations from the time it was assigned to host the conference in order to ensure its success despite the war conditions. These preparations, he added, did not lag behind or drop in quality. Iraq has also prepared all the necessary documents for the conference through intensive consultations with many of the member states.

Hammadi said these documents have been distributed to all member states and President Saddam Husayn has dispatched envoys to many of the nonaligned states to extend invitations to their heads of state or government to attend the conference.

Hammadi said the Iranian regime has used every means to change the place and time of the conference, but these attempts have failed completely. During the meeting of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau in Havana in June, the overwhelming majority of the nonaligned states agreed on holding the conference in Baghdad as planned.

Only Iran and its ally, the Damascus regime, opposed the conference, he said. Hammadi said that having failed to change the place and time of the conference, the Iranian regime started making threats. He added: This is the first time in the history of the Nonaligned Movement in which a member state has behaved contrary to nonaligned principles and international norms. Hammadi explained that the Iranian threats followed its failure to undermine the conference. This is sheer blackmail, he said, because the Iranian rulers will never be able to carry out their threats. He emphasized that Iraq has the power to deter any move by the Iranian rulers against the conference. Hammadi emphasized that Iranian blackmail against the conference has not achieved its objectives and that any amendment to the previously agreed upon program of the seventh conference will have no negative effect on Iraq. Hammadi said: Iraq considers itself triumphant when the movement is able to overcome the crises created against it. Iraq will continue to play its strong and effective role in the movement because it strongly believes in it, and because Iraq is not a nonaligned member in name only. Hammadi pointed out that by its opposition to the conference, Iran placed itself among the enemies of the movement. He said the one side that greatly abhors and conspires against the Nonaligned Movement is the Zionist entity, because the movement strongly opposes that entity's racist and aggressive policies. Therefore, it does Iran no honor to side with that entity, which is isolated by the whole world and condemned by all the nations of the region, he concluded.

YEMENI ENVOYS ARRIVE WITH MESSAGE FOR HUSAYN

JN051939 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1915 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 5 Aug (INA) -- Hasan al-Lawzi, YAR minister of information and culture, and 'Abd al-Wahid Fari', head of the Arab Department at the PDRY Foreign Ministry, arrived here tonight. The two Yemeni envoys said they have an oral message for President Saddam Husayn from YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih and PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, dealing with the efforts to end differences among the Arab countries with the aim of holding an urgent Arab summit to discuss the Zionist invasion of Lebanon.

Iraq to Attend Arab Summit

JN060955 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0938 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 6 Aug (INA) -- Iraq has expressed its willingness to attend the planned Arab summit in Tunis next week and to work for its success. Iraqi Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi announced this during his meeting here today with Hasan al-Lawzi, YAR minister of information and culture; and 'Abd al-Wahid Fari', head of the Arab Department at the PDRY Foreign Ministry.

COMMUNIQUE NO 801: NINE IRANIANS KILLED

JN051616 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Communique No 801 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 5 August]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our brave armed forces continued their activities against the forces of oppression and aggression. The following are the results of the activities carried out yesterday evening and today. One of our forward units sighted an enemy troop concentration in the central sector of the operational theater. Our forces opened fire on it, killing nine. The rancorous enemy shelled residential areas and economic installations in Basra and Khanaqin today, causing some losses and damage.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 5 August 1982

YAR, PDRY ENVOYS MEET WITH KING HUSAYN

JN051538 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1455 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Amman, 5 Aug (PETRA) -- At the Royal Hashemite Court this afternoon, His Majesty King Husayn received the two Yemeni envoys Hasan al-Lawzi, YAR minister of information, and 'Abd al-Wahid Fari', head of the Arab administration office at the PDRY Foreign Ministry. The two envoys conveyed to his majesty a joint message from the two Yemeni presidents on holding an extraordinary Arab summit to discuss the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the Israeli aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. They also conveyed the results of the two Yemeni leaders' talks in Saudi Arabia and Syria.

His Majesty King Husayn explained Jordan's support of holding an Arab summit to discuss the various aspects of the Palestinian cause, the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and all the developments and dimensions of this aggression in the Arab arena. His majesty asserted that the summit agenda should include the Iranian aggression against Iraq, inter-Arab relations and the declaration of a joint Arab political stand toward all forms of aggression against the Arab nation, proceeding from the fact that the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the developments of the Palestinian cause are inseparable from these issues which are closely linked with what is going on in Lebanon and with what might result from it.

His majesty also stressed the need to build Arab solidarity on clear and frank bases so that this solidarity will not be shaken from time to time as indicated by the general Arab situation which is unable to confront the Israeli aggression taking place today against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples.

the meeting was attended by the chief of the royal court, the information minister and the Foreign Ministry secretary general.

Depart 5 Aug

JN051829 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Yemeni envoys Hasan al-Lawzi, YAR minister of information, and 'Abd al-Wahid al-Fari', head of the Arab department at the PDRY Foreign Ministry, left Amman this evening. In a departure statement, Hasan al-Lawzi said their meeting was encouraging in terms of the Yemeni efforts to convene an Arab summit conference. He said: We hope all Arab leaders will show the responsiveness demonstrated by Jordan. He also said they would go to Baghdad to give Iraqi President Saddam Husayn a letter dealing with the same purpose for which they had visited Jordan.

AD-DUSTUR COMMENTS ON PROJECTED TUNIS SUMMIT

JN061038 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 6 Aug 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "A Ray of Hope in the Arab Summit," AD-DUSTUR says: Perhaps we need not reiterate that the unique savage aggression now occurring in Lebanon against the Palestinian and Lebanese people would not have taken place had the Arab situation not been fragmented and divided. This fact has become known to all Arab governments and peoples to the extent that it needs no further explanation. Therefore, the two Yemeni president's moves to hold an Arab summit at the earliest opportunity to conflict the Israeli aggression on Lebanon constitutes a step in the right direction of changing the grievous reality in the Arab world.

The paper adds: We wish the Arab leaders had realized the importance of a summit meeting at the beginning of the Israeli provocation against the Palestinian Resistance and the threat to invade Lebanon. Had this taken place, we would have averted all the disasters that have taken place and are still taking place today. Although the efforts of the two Yemeni presidents have come during the last moments of Beirut's ordeal, they deserve a positive, unhesitating response from all Arab countries to avoid current and future dangers, especially since the enemy is preparing to usurp Palestinian rights by annexing the West Bank and Gaza Strip and threatening to expand its aggression on the neighbouring Arab countries and to impose the conditions of reconciliation by using military force.

AD-DUSTUR says: As His Majesty King Husayn said during his meeting with envoys of both Yemens, the summit should not limit discussion to the Lebanese crisis and Israeli aggression against Lebanon, but should cover all aspect of the Palestine cause and all the threats against the nation, including the Iranian aggression on fraternal Iraq. The summit should also establish firm bases for Arab relations and build Arab solidarity on honesty and frankness. The summit should also adopt a permanent strategy to protect this solidarity against differences and personal greed. What is required on the Arab level is loyal commitment to pan-Arab issues which should be put above all considerations and which should not under any circumstances be affected by any unexpected differences in viewpoints. Such matters should be solved through brotherly talk and resort to justice.

AD-DUSTUR concludes: That the Arab countries have agreed on a meeting for Arab foreign ministers tomorrow in Tunis to discuss the summit calls for optimism. Hope is pinned on the Arab ministers coming out with a unified decision calling the leaders to an immediate meeting in which all issues will be discussed in good clean spirit so that Arabs will unify their ranks again to confront the grave dangers threatening the Arabs' independence and fate.

AL-WAZZAN, MINISTERS REVIEW NEW DEVELOPMENTS

NC051022 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] A meeting was held at 1000 today attended by Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, [former] Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss, Ministers Dr 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Labban, Khalid Junblatt and Marwan Hamadah, former Minister Dr Salah Salman and Information Ministry Director General Radwan Mawlawi. During the meeting a review was made of the new developments in Lebanon, particularly yesterday's barbaric bombardment and extensive destruction of west Beirut quarters by the Israeli forces.

PLO PRESENTS WITHDRAWAL FORMULA WITH TIMETABLE

JN051229 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Dispatch by Monte Carlo radio correspondent in Beirut George Bashir -- recorded]

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan this morning met with the Palestinian leadership. According to informed sources, the prime minister received from the Palestinian leadership a new formula with a timetable concerning the withdrawal of armed Palestinians from Lebanon.

This new formula, which was not disclosed, was communicated an hour ago to U.S. envoy Philip Habib, who was meeting at the Presidential Palace with President Sarkis and his foreign minister.

VOL Report

NC051553 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] The political contacts intensified today to maintain the cease-fire and to evacuate the armed Palestinians from Beirut. President Sarkis and Prime Minister al-Wazzan were in touch with each other. Other contacts were also held between B'abda Palace and Ambassador Ghassan Tuwayni in New York. Meanwhile, the president of the republic met with Ambassador Philip Habib in the presence of [Foreign] Minister Fu'ad Butrus and the U.S. working team to evaluate the developments.

It has been learned that the prime minister has informed President Sarkis of the Palestinian answer to the U.S. suggestions. It has been reported that this answer includes a Palestinian acceptance, in principle, to evacuate half of the armed Palestinians when the multinational force arrives in Beirut and takes over the positions which the Israeli forces will evacuate. The second half will be evacuated when the international forces' deployment in Beirut is completed. It has been learned, in this regard, that the Palestinians prefer to leave on board French ships to the places agreed upon.

Informed sources have said the current negotiations are awaiting a French decision on sending a French force before the arrival of the other forces.

However, informed circles have described the contacts held today at more than one level as last-ditch negotiations for a political solution.

Beirut on 'Tangible Progress'

NC060720 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] On the political level, political contacts were held in Beirut yesterday to revive the negotiations on finding a political solution.

President Ilyas Sarkis met with U.S. envoy Philip Habib, Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus, U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, Morris Draper, U.S. Ambassador to Lebanon, Robert Dillon and U.S. Charge d'Affaires Robert Barrett.

Sources close to the palace have stated that the discussions dealt with the result of the contacts held to end the crisis quickly and with the least possible losses. Some sources said President Sarkis has received a message from U.S. President Ronald Reagan in answer to his message protesting against what Beirut is being subjected to by the Israeli forces.

In the meantime, the leader of the Lebanese side to the joint military committee, Staff Brig Gen Nabil Quraytim, has conveyed to Ambassador Habib a written official version of the timetable for the departure of the Palestinian fighters from Beirut. Staff Brigadier General Quraytim then met with Hani al-Hasan, the political adviser of Yasir Arafat, and briefed him on his meeting with the U.S. envoy.

Some sources have declared that the Palestinian answers to the recent proposals for organizing the Palestinian fighters' departure from Beirut are positive and they have been received with satisfaction by the U.S. envoy, who considers them positive because they would facilitate the start of the departure operation and the making of the necessary arrangements.

Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan has stated: Quarters wonder what is the meaning of the destructive Israeli shelling which is directed against civilians, institutions and stores with no apparent specific military aim other than, perhaps, the destruction of the capital and all its resources, a capital which is competing with the world, particularly with the capitals in the region.

Informed sources have stated that yesterday's negotiations achieved tangible progress and that the situation in Beirut has actually entered the imminent stage, particularly now that the Palestinian Resistance has made the maximum possible concessions. It has expressed its readiness to evacuate some of the fighters by sea via the north.

The Palestinian version [of the replies] says that the PLO agrees to hand over its heavy weapons to the Lebanese Army after withdrawal to the Sawfar area.

Regarding the international forces and their simultaneous arrival with the fighters' departure, sources said contacts with the French Government have made good progress on the question on the French forces being the vanguard of the multinational forces. It is expected that practical results will emerge very soon.

AL-WAZZAN: PLO AGREES TO EVACUATE WITHIN 15 DAYS

TA061118 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan has officially announced that the PLO has agreed to evacuate Beirut within 15 days and not 21 as it demanded a few days ago. In a Lebanese television interview Al-Wazzan said this is the third concession by the PLO in recent days. Earlier, it had withdrawn its demand for a disengagement of forces and agreed to evacuate the city simultaneously upon the deployment of the international force. It also withdrew its demand to evacuate Beirut for the Lebanese Al-Biqa' and is now prepared to leave for Syria. Al-Wazzan said the French Government expressed readiness to send French units, which will be the first of the multinational force to enter Beirut.

AL-WAZZAN ON ISRAEL'S REJECTION OF RESOLUTIONS

NC060953 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] On the official level, President Ilyas Sarkis met with Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan in the presence of Foreign Ministry Fu'ad Butrus at 1030 [0830 GMT] today.

The prime minister had earlier spoken to National News Agency correspondent, colleague Ma'ruf ad-Da'uq, on Israel's rejection of the two Security Council's resolutions and the extent of the effect of this rejection on the discussions which U.S. envoy Philip Habib is holding. Prime Minister al-Wazzan said:

[Begin recording] The Israeli decision has no direct effect on the progress of our current negotiations with Philip Habib on the required political solution. This issue [the negotiations] is entirely unrelated to the measures being taken at the Security Council. Recourse has been made to the Security Council because of the continuation of shooting and the blockade of Beirut.

Regarding the departure of the Palestinians, which is the focal point in the political solution, this issue has been settled by all the sides concerned. I said yesterday and I repeat today that things related to this issue are nearing an end and there is almost complete agreement on it. What is lacking is the start of the implementation.

I will go to the Presidential Palace this morning to hold a new meeting with Philip Habib to arrange for this implementation. We hope these arrangements will mark the beginning of the end our tragic situation. I sympathize with the citizens who have almost lost their patience. Their patience and sacrifices so far have enabled us to achieve results, which we hope will be final. The agreement among all concerned will mark the end of the tragedy, God willing.

A word of encouragement to all of us: In times of affliction and disasters, we must restrain and control ourselves and be always prepared to do everything to strengthen our will to emerge from this tragedy, the likes of which Lebanon has not known before. [end recording]

AL-WAZZAN INSPECTS OFFICIAL, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

NC051019 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, accompanied by Ministers Dr 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Labban and Marwan Hamadah, this morning made an inspection tour of the official institutions that yesterday came under savage Israeli shelling. The tour covered the Government Palace, the Central Bank, the Ministries of Information and Tourism and the press and banking institutions in the area. He inspected the results of Israeli barbarism which caused destruction to official, civilian and commercial institutions.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan also inspected the National News Agency and Lebanon radio, where work has continued on a regular basis since the beginning of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon under critical conditions. Prime Minister al-Wazzan lauded the efforts being made, particularly in the security and living conditions in west Beirut. He said: Your presence here is an affirmation of the existence of the legal voice of Lebanon, which brings together all the Lebanese.

12,000 LEAVE WEST BEIRUT FOR 'SECURE AREAS'

NC051806 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Approximately 12,000 citizens left west Beirut today for the secure areas. The water supply has been cut off to the eastern area [of Beirut], because the main pipeline in Kasrawan square was hit yesterday by a Grad missile.

INHABITANTS URGED NOT TO LEAVE CAPITAL

NC060742 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0645 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] A statement by the popular conference of the Islamic and Lebanese nationalist forces urged the steadfast Beirut inhabitants not to leave it, to hold onto every grain of Beirut soil and to frustrate the Zionist enemy's aim of displacements and occupation of houses.

The statement added: It is true the political contacts have been useless, the international contacts have not deterred the Zionists, we are under fire and several Arab regimes do not hear. Despite the destruction and the extermination war against the Islamic existence and despite Zionist racism, let us hold onto our land. More than what has already taken place will not occur and the Zionist bombardment will not be more ferocious than it has been.

ASALA LEADER DIES FROM BOMBING INJURIES

NC051604 Paris AFP in English 1549 GMT 4 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Beirut, Aug. 5 (AFP) -- A leader of the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA), a militant nationalist group based here, died last Saturday from injuries suffered in a recent Israeli bombing of the group's headquarters.

In a communique released here, the secret army said Hagop Hagopian and his bodyguard died following an Israeli attack on July 30 and called on Armenians "throughout the world" to pray for his soul.

Mr Hagopian had often served as spokesman for his organization in interviews with the press following a series of unsolved terrorist attacks against French targets in France and elsewhere.

AL-JUMAYYIL EXPLAINS PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDACY

PM051319 London AL-HAWADITH in Arabic 6 Aug 82 pp 12-14

[Phalangist leader Bashir al-Jumayyil interviewed by Amin as-Siba'i in Beirut -- date not given]

[Excerpts] AL-HAWADITH: One of the political reactions to the declaration of your candidacy for the Presidency has been that some of the Islamic forces have criticized you for rushing into this decision and failing to reach understanding in accordance with the rules of national detente. It is as if you are trying to present everybody with a fait accompli which is contrary to what you declared previously when you said: "We Lebanese cannot do without one another."

Bashir al-Jumayyil: The candidacy decision is a democratic action in itself and agrees with the parliamentary system in force. The step toward the presidential candidacy is a step toward national detente which the constitutional institutions will hopefully achieve in a short time.

From the outset we have explained that the decision to run as candidate is based on clear fundamental principles and specific objectives. These include:

Preserving Lebanon's integrity and coexistence among all its communities within a democratic system on which the Lebanese will agree in due course. This system is based on the principles of sovereignty, security and freedom for everybody as well as on sound and developed social justice. Therefore, the decision to run, which I announced at Al-Mustaqbal house a few days ago, was only a natural step expressing my will to achieve this all-embracing and comprehensive view of the future Lebanon. It was necessary to announce the candidacy decision now since we are within the constitutional period of the presidential elections. Therefore, it is clear that the candidacy decision was not a step to impose a fait accompli. On the contrary, it was a step to avoid a fait accompli being imposed.

We no longer accept a situation whereby the president of the republic is appointed 4 or 5 hours before election time is due, is chosen through wheeling and dealing in certain embassies or inside certain institutions or is appointed as a result of a convoluted arrangement whose results or objectives none of us knows.

AL-HAWADITH: You realize, of course, that Lebanon is going through a very severe crisis and difficult conditions. You also know that differences are disrupting the Lebanese ranks, differences involving both political and security matters. The reaction by some Islamic forces to your candidacy was to reject it...

Interrupting, Al-Jumayyil said: Let me clarify this point before you finish this question.

I do not consider the reaction so far by certain individuals to be the reaction of the Islamic community. The official Islamic reaction to the candidacy decision has not yet come. I regard the negative reactions following the announcement of the decision as reactions of individuals. When I say this I do not mean to say that the potential Islamic reaction is definitely going to be in my favor; it might be the opposite. But we had better wait and see and not jump to conclusions based on individual views expressed here and there that such views express the collective Islamic will. I can assure you there are a considerable number of Islamic deputies -- Druze, Shi'ite and Sunni -- who support my candidacy. Those who object to my candidacy have the right not to vote for me but should not reject the principle of my candidacy. My running as a candidate is a national and democratic right. I am a candidate within the parliamentary framework. Not all Muslims are against me just as not all Christians support me. I am a Lebanese candidate first and foremost.

AL-HAWADITH: There was a state of despair in Lebanon before the Israeli occupation; this state was evident and tangible; now fear has been added to it.

Bashir al-Jumayyil: You say there was a state of despair which after the Israeli occupation developed into a state of fear. This is exactly what I mean when I say the danger is not to Lebanon's integrity, the danger threatens Lebanon's identity. In other words, I am not afraid for its territorial integrity because that stems from the integrity of the people and the institutions. The Lebanese people have proved their ability to reach an understanding and to meet despite the barriers and the occupation that has fragmented them.

But I am afraid for the Lebanese identity because there are alien forces that are trying to bargain over a solution for the Middle East crisis at Lebanon's expense. This calls for the establishment of a strong regime stemming from a strong national will to stand against such plans.

Lebanon today is fragmented and divided along clear partition lines and is occupied by powerful alien forces. The occupier is anxious to maintain this situation in order to develop new traditions, new affiliations and a new political situation. The occupier is deliberately seeking to break the links between the Lebanese and his land because once the links are severed, the generation that has grown up in war will lose its ties with the land on which it was born. The evicted person will no longer be able to know his home and the land on which he was born will no longer mean much to him.

AL-HAWADITH: The question I would like to ask you as a presidential candidate is this: If you should come to power in the country with the situation as it is, what would you do to achieve the miracle of restoring unity?

Bashir al-Jumayyil: Unity is not a miracle; unity is an existing reality in the conscience of all the Lebanese. This is a fundamental matter. Events have strengthened and entrenched this unity. If an army like the Israeli army, or the Syrian Army, or the Palestinian army, for example, occupied all of Lebanon, it would mean that Lebanon had become united but with an Israeli, or Syrian or Palestinian identity. The historical conditions today are suitable for liberating Lebanon and, consequently, enabling the free Lebanese will to participate in shaping the future. This is not the first time in history that such a thing has happened and it will not be the last. Foreign forces divided Poland, for example, but the Polish people restored the integrity of the land.

AL-HAWADITH: How would you organize the political situation after the presidential elections if you were elected president of the republic?

Bashir al-Jumayyil: Lebanon today is under several occupations despite the fact that some people say we cannot equate the Israeli occupation and the Syrian and Palestinian presence. What matters is not the descriptions and names but rather that these occupations should end and Lebanon should once again be free to make its own decisions.

I believe there are many barriers separating Lebanon. The new leaderships that have emerged during the war know each other only through the statements they make to the press.

Therefore, it is far too early for us to put forward views regarding the policies that will be pursued in rebuilding Lebanon. I will content myself with stating some general principles or rather certain ideas. I believe Lebanon should be a country of freedom, security and participation. As a country of freedom, Lebanon should be committed to democracy in which every citizen has the right to express his views and to translate them through political, party or trade unionist action.

Lebanon also adheres to individual enterprise which is inherent in political freedom and in view of its being the best means to avoid bureaucracy in economic decisionmaking. Thus the dictatorship of arms will vanish and will be replaced by the democracy of decision.

AL-HAWADITH: You have said that if no understanding is reached among the Lebanese, then the Israeli occupation could last for a long time. If you were elected president in what way would you deal with the Israeli occupation? Will you deal with it in the Lebanese way, in cooperation with the Arab countries through a comprehensive initiative, or through negotiations with Israel?

Bashir al-Jumayyil: The government that will be formed after the presidential election will lay down the fundamental principles for dealing with three of four principle problems:

The withdrawal of all aliens from Lebanon; the laying of the foundations of a powerful state that has power, fulfills its duties and is capable of implementing its decision and the Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

This should be determined within 48 hours of the formation of a new government.

With regard to the Israeli occupation, we will deal with it objectively and in consultation with our Arab friends. We will take all possibilities into consideration and ask for their assistance in this regard without "obliging" them to solve the problem that remains a Lebanese responsibility. What matters is that Lebanese sovereignty should be restored on all of Lebanon's 10,452 sq km.

AL-HAWADITH: You have not given us your personal view as to how you would solve the problem of occupation.

Bashir al-Jumayyil: When I went to At-Ta'if recently, I went to endeavor to spare Lebanon further destruction and put an end to its sufferings. I did so out of the belief that it is not in our interest to depart from the Arab world because we are part of it. We were the ones who founded the Arab League and we were the ones who shouldered the onus of the number one Arab cause, the Palestinian problem. Today we are seeking with our Arab friends to put an end to all alien presence on our land. The Arabs are supposed to understand the reality of our position and help us achieve our objectives. We did not get in touch with Menahem Begin or Sharon to ascertain their views and the conditions of their withdrawal.

JUNBLATT: NATIONAL MOVEMENT NEEDS NEWS FORMULA

PM051339 London AL-HAWADITH in Arabic 6 Aug 82 pp 18, 19

[Progressive Socialist Party and National Movement leader Walid Junblatt interviewed by Zaki Shihab in Beirut -- date not given]

[Excerpts] AL-HAWADITH: It has been said that you denied yourself and all those who believe in your leadership an opportunity when you refused to work within the National Salvation Council and preferred to work outside it. It is as if you abandoned a position given to you, preferring to fight with bow and arrow. What is your comment?

Walid Junblatt: I did not abandon my role in the National Salvation Council. Rather when I found the atmosphere inside the council stacked against the Palestinians I decided to leave and to let others carry out this task -- the task of ousting the Palestinians.

I was, of course, always familiar with what was going on and had contacts and meetings with the U.S. envoy. But since the prime minister is a capable person, we supported him and agreed with him on clear national principles on which there is no compromise. I did not shun my role but rather I preferred to wait and see.

AL-HAWADITH: If it is true you met with Shim'on Peres, then it means you know the secret behind the Zionist campaign. What did Peres tell you?

Walid Junblatt: I do not know the secret behind the Zionist campaign. When I was in Al-Mukhtarah one morning, Shim'on Peres came with the Israeli army. We talked but we did not agree on anything because I cannot agree on anything with him although he is a socialist and my colleague in the Socialist International. In the final analysis his country has attacked and destroyed mine. We did not agree on the Palestinian question because in his view the Palestinian problem can be solved through the Jordanian "united Arab kingdom" plan. I absolutely disagree with this because if the Palestinian accepted the offer to go to Jordan this would be a big trap for him. The first step toward solving the Palestine problem is to be taken in the West Bank and Gaza. We agreed only on one thing: to ask the International Red Cross to arbitrate in determining the extent of destruction in Sidon because he [Peres] believed that it was limited.

AL-HAWADITH: Some people believe the Lebanese National Movement has collapsed forever and others believe the movement needs to be based on a new formula. Do you have such a formula?

Walid Junblatt: The National Movement has not collapsed forever. The movement exists but, as you said, there is a need for a new formula that will replace the old one which no longer is and never will be equal to what is required at the present stage. The old overflowing garment must be recut so as to suit future conditions, which are going to be much more difficult than the previous ones.

AL-HAWADITH: Is it true disarmament began in Ash-Shuf some time ago, particularly in Al-Mukhtarah?

Walid Junblatt: Attempts at disarmament have been made. Today we are witnessing attempts at political blackmail following the Phalangists' occupation of Bayt ad-Din barracks with the help of the Israelis. There are Phalangist concentrations in 'Alay. The Phalangists also tried to enter the Al-Matn area but were repulsed by military force. We expect all kinds of pressures such as the arrest and disarming of people. As I have already said, the new stage of political struggle is going to be very hard but I am confident we will stand fast. We are like the Druze of the Golan who are standing fast and refusing to cooperate with the occupation authorities. We are not afraid of the coming stage in Lebanon.

AL-HAWADITH: Some of the Druze of Israel have come up with the idea of establishing a Druze state beginning at Ash-Shuf and Al-Matn, passing through Hasbayya and Rashayya, and ending in the Golan. Do you favor this idea?

Walid Junblatt: Will the Druze of the Golan permit my saying that they have never played any role in the history of the Druze present in the east. The main political role has always been by the [Druze of the] Lebanon mountains. The idea of establishing sectarian states is absolutely rejected by us.

AL-HAWADITH: Has the Soviet card in the area been burned forever?

Walid Junblatt: It has not been and never will be burned. But the Soviets always act cautiously and do not want to get involved in things or with allies who are not allies. This is not the time to blame the Soviets. Many local and Arab voices have been raised criticizing the Soviets. If we appraise the Soviet policy since 1956, the year of "the arms deal with 'Abd an-Nasir," and up to this day, the Soviet position, in my view, has been positive. But the Arab ally has not been a real ally and we cannot ask of the Soviets more than we can ask of the Arabs.

AL-MURABITUN'S SABBAGH COMMENTS ON PLO, ELECTION

PM050833 Paris LE MONDE in French 4 Aug 82 p 3

[Independent Nasirite Movement leader Samir Sabbagh interviewed by special correspondent "J.G." in Beirut -- date not given]

[Text] Beirut -- Established in the Sunni Muslim quarter of Beirut, the Independent Nasirite Movement (Al-Murabitun) plays a particularly active role in Beirut's political life. It has a broadcasting station -- the Voice of Arab Lebanon -- which enjoys a large audience among the less prosperous progressive Palestinian circles, and a few hundred armed fighters equipped with armored vehicles, heavy artillery and Grad missiles won by Fatah.

Therefore, relations between Al-Murabitun and the PLO have not always been set fair, though they agree on the broad guidelines for a settlement of the Palestinian problem and of the crisis in the Middle East. Mr Samir Sabbagh, Al-Murabitun's second in command, deplors "the indiscipline shown by the fedayeen in the past within the cities" and "the PLO's strategy of alliance with conservative political forces such as the Islamic Grouping headed by former Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam."

The Al-Murabitun and the Islamic Grouping have long been competing for leadership of the Lebanese Sunni community. Mr Sabbagh readily admits that the recent events "have strengthened the position of the Islamic Grouping," whose strength rests not on the support of the Muslim masses but on the present political situation, whose principal trait is the hegemony of Saudi Arabia, with which Sa'ib Salam's Islamic Grouping maintains very close relations.

Mr Samir Sabbagh believes his organization does not want the Palestinians to leave Beirut but accepts a decision made by the PLO with a view to avoiding "the complete destruction of west Beirut and the annihilation of the Palestinian Resistance." Nevertheless, he believes the Palestinians' evacuation from west Beirut "does not constitute a complete defeat for the Palestinian Resistance, which will emerge strengthened by the test and will be able to resume the struggle for the defense of its people's right."

Al-Murabitun, which has no representatives in the Lebanese parliament, will not take part in the presidential elections. Mr Sabbagh believes, however, that his organization, as one of the Sunni community's principal forces, has something to say on the subject: "We," he said, "are totally opposed to the defiant candidacy of Bashir al-Jumayyil, who has been collaborating with the State of Israel since 1978 and is now collaborating with the occupying army. This policy of collaboration poses a serious threat to Lebanon. First, because the State of Israel is a theocratic state and aims to destroy Lebanese society, which is based -- at least theoretically -- on coexistence among different religions, and also because Israel has always had annexationist aims with respect to part of Lebanon.

Nevertheless, Mr Sabbagh believes Bashir al-Jumayyil's candidacy has no chance of being approved by parliament. "The majority of Muslims have already announced that they would oppose the candidacy to the Presidency of the republic of an ally of Israel's." Al-Murabitun's second in command believes "free and democratic elections" cannot take place until the Israeli army has left Lebanon. "If free voting is guaranteed," he said, "the ideal candidate would be Raymond Iddih, who has always proclaimed that the Lebanese crisis can only be resolved after the evacuation of all foreign armed forces from Lebanon. If this candidacy is impossible, a compromise candidate will have to be found -- in other words, someone capable of creating around him a unity of all Lebanese parties or at least a guarantee of the renewal of President Sarkis' mandate -- an idea that is advancing. This would be the only way to prevent a constitutional vacuum."

BRIEFS

SARKIS, DEPARTING FRG AMBASSADOR -- President Ilyas Sarkis today received the FRG ambassador, who came to bid the president farewell in view of his departure from Lebanon and transfer to another post. [Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 5 Aug 82 NC]

CABINET SESSION HELD ON LEBANON, UN RESOLUTION

Meridor Reads Resolution

TA052233 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 2205 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor reads Cabinet resolutions of 5 August -- recorded]

[Text] The Cabinet held a debate today, at the conclusion of which it passed the resolution I will now read to you:

Ten cease-fires were put into effect in Lebanon and in the environs of Beirut since Operation Peace for Galilee was first launched: All of them were violated by the terrorist organizations. Israel has always taken care to observe the cease-fire, provided, obviously, that it is mutual and absolute. There being no reciprocity, it is inevitable that Israel should react to the violation of the cease-fire.

Observers on behalf of the United Nations will not be able to supervise the activity of the terrorist organizations in Beirut and its vicinity if only from the practical point of view. The presence of these observers in Beirut will signal to the terrorist organizations that they do not have to leave the Lebanese capital and Lebanon despite the explicit and urgent demand [tvi'ato] of the U.S. President that they do so as soon as possible, and despite the demand [drishata] of the Lebanese Government.

The decision on the presence of the Israeli forces will be determined after all the terrorist organizations present in Beirut withdraw to lines beyond the Lebanese borders in accordance with the principle stipulating that all foreign forces leave the sovereign territory of Lebanon. This is the Cabinet decision and it will be transmitted to the UN secretary general.

English Version of Resolution

TA060524 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Cabinet Secretary reads Cabinet resolution of 6 August -- recorded]

[Text] Throughout, Israel acceded to the maintenance of the cease-fires on the axiomatic condition that they be mutual and absolute. Without mutuality Israel's response to the violations of the cease-fires is inevitable.

UN observers could in no feasible and practical way monitor the activities of the terrorist organizations in Beirut and its environment. The presence of such observers in Beirut would signal to the terrorist organizations that they are not obliged to leave Beirut and Lebanon despite the explicit and urgent demand of the President of the United States that they do so as speedily as possible, and despite the demand of the Lebanese Government.

Cabinet Supports IDF Moves

TA052310 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2300 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Excerpt] The Israeli Cabinet ministers estimate that the negotiations conducted by Philip Habib have not yielded any substantive results. Most of the ministers believe the PLO has not provided proof that it is truly prepared to leave west Beirut. This was reported by our correspondent Razi Barqay after the extended Cabinet session that ended around midnight.

Our correspondent has learned that most of the ministers supported the prime minister's and the defense minister's view that the latest military moves in Beirut are anchored in previous Cabinet resolutions. Several ministers criticized the decisionmaking process and protested the fact that the Cabinet did not hold a session prior to the latest operation in Beirut.

'Hawkish' Line Taken

TA060551 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Excerpts] The Cabinet met for 5 hours and the assessment as expressed there is that Philip Habib's political efforts have not proven effective so far. The Cabinet took a hawkish line in its decisions: the rejection of the UN Security Council demands [derishot] and a polite but firm message by the prime minister to the U.S. President. Our correspondent Razi Barqay reports:

[Begin recording] When the ministers left the meeting, at nearly midnight, it was clear that once again the prime minister and the defense minister had won again, with a large majority of the ministers backing them. The assessment expressed by Menahem Begin is acceptable to almost all of them. There is indeed a sharp confrontation with the United States, but there will not be a breach with it since the basic objectives of Israel and the United States have remained identical: the removal of the terrorists and the foreign forces from Lebanon. Israel, the prime minister said, is vainly accused of cease-fire violation. We did not initiate them, we only reacted -- and in a manner that serves our, not the PLO's security interests.

Philip Habib -- the prime minister said, and he was joined by most of the ministers, as above mentioned -- has not achieved anything in practical terms. He does not have a clear-cut commitment by the PLO to evacuate. Only three ministers criticized moves by the government, especially on the decisionmaking process. However, Begin promised the government that if there is need for a drastic operation in Beirut in the future, the Cabinet will be convened for a special meeting and will make the decision on this.

At the end of the meeting, following 5 hours of discussions, the Cabinet secretary then met journalists, and despite the cautious formulation of the Cabinet announcement, it was possible to immediately conclude that the Israeli Government rejects the two major demands of the UN Security Council: the stationing of UN observers in Beirut and the withdrawal of the IDF to the 1 August lines -- the lines existing before the takeover of the airport.

The prime minister, the defense minister and the foreign minister have emerged more determined and strengthened in their previous policy: Namely, there is no unilateral cease-fire; if there is a violation, an Israeli reaction will follow. It may be said that the Israeli Cabinet is taking a great political risk, but it is a calculated risk in the ministers' opinions. Israel assumes that the rejection of the UN Security Council Resolutions, just as categorical clarification to the Americans that Israel is not retracting its military moves will not lead to an absolute breach with the United States and will not supply the U.S. administration with a basis to apply economic or political punitive measures.

Burg, Tzipori, Berman Criticize

TA060622 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Excerpt] The line represented by the prime minister and defense minister had the upper hand in the Cabinet meeting. Only three ministers -- Yosef Burg, Mordekhay Tzipori and Yitzhaq Berman criticized the decisionmaking process. The interior minister said the IDF actions in Beirut, at the defense minister's order, were not anchored in the Cabinet decisions and [in fact] deviated from them.

The prime minister rejected this, saying that under time constraints there is no avoiding making decisions in a more limited forum. As an example he mentioned a retaliatory act perpetrated about 20 years ago at the order of the then prime minister, David Ben-Gurion. He said Ben-Gurion then consulted only himself, since he served also as the defense minister and was acting as foreign minister as well.

'Senior Minister' Comments

TA060757 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 6 Aug 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by diplomatic correspondent David Landau]

[Excerpts] A senior minister told THE JERUSALEM POST after midnight that Israel was giving the diplomatic option more time "once again for the sake of the U.S." The Cabinet members, this minister said, were now thoroughly despondent over the prospect of diplomacy succeeding in ousting the PLO.

"The changes of this are close to zero," the minister said. "No state is prepared to take them in -- despite hopeful statements to the contrary from various quarters. And, more important, they themselves are not prepared to leave..."

The senior minister recalled wryly President Reagan's undertaking to Begin early in 1981 that U.S. diplomacy, through envoy Habib, would bring about the withdrawal of the Syrian anti-aircraft missiles from east Lebanon. (In the event, the missiles remained for more than a year -- until the IAF [Israel Air Force] destroyed them early in the current war.)

"The difference is that with out army in Lebanon we can't wait a year this time -- we want to get out as soon as we can." Thus, the minister said, Israel's adherence to a cease-fire, if it were mutual and absolute, would not imply a readiness to wait indefinitely for the PLO to leave Beirut.

The minister said there was "no U.S. demand" that Israel pull back to the August 1 lines around Beirut. He said no such demand had been made by President Reagan in his stiff letter to Premier Begin of Wednesday, nor was Washington seeking it. Apparently the Cabinet, meeting from the early evening till nearly midnight, was unaware that a State Department spokesman in Washington publicly clarified last night that the U.S. does indeed seek an Israeli withdrawal to the August 1 line.

Cabinet sources said this decision to reject the deployment of UN observers was carried unanimously.

Similarly, the ministers were unanimous in approving Premier Begin's draft letter to President Reagan in response to the latter's tough missive of the night before. Only minor changes were introduced during the debate.

Cabinet sources said Begin's message was "polite," but they implied that it would not necessarily ease the tension between Jerusalem and Washington that has risen to crisis-point this week.

We do not fear enemies and we need not fear friends, Begin said, all the more so when the ultimate goal in Lebanon is still shared by Israel and the United States. President Reagan, the prime ministers told the ministers during yesterday's Cabinet meeting, is indeed Israel's friend in the White House. His letter was unplesant and harsh [lo na'im veqashe], but it will not take precedence over Israel's security.

The prime minister formulated his answer to the President with respect and politeness, but nevertheless did not comply -- at least not directly -- with President Reagan's firm requests [baqashot]. The terrorists have violated the cease-fire 10 times and we will not let our soldiers be defenseless, if there is a cease-fire violation we will react to it, although we too are interested in an end to the fighting, the prime minister wrote. He attributed a great deal of weight in the letter to the pessimistic assessment in Israel about Philip Habib's achievements so far.

Habib does not have anything in his hands, it was said in the Cabinet last night -- not even countries to receive the terrorists. In his letter to the President, the prime minister mentions Habib's promise last week to ascertain within 24 to 48 hours whether the terrorists were indeed leaving. He drew the President's attention to the fact that since then very little, if anything, has been achieved.

The prime minister's reference to the possibility of the United States' imposition of sanctions should be mentioned. The Cabinet does not exclude such a development. That was also the assessment of Foreign Minister Shamir who returned from Washington yesterday. Shamir reported to the ministers a very harsh impression, especially Israel's image in the U.S. media and the effect of the media on policymakers. The ultimate goals in Lebanon have remained in common, Shamir said, but the reports on the actions taken in Beirut have caused a shock in Washington.

The Cabinet may hold a discussion on relations with the United States next week.

The defense minister gave a detailed report to the Cabinet on the military situation. He emphasized what he defined as false reports from the U.S. Embassy in Beirut to Washington that serve as a basis for important decisions.

The Cabinet also discussed the reply to the UN Security Council on the dispatch of observers and a withdrawal to the lines existing in Beirut at the beginning of the week. As we heard in the announcement by Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor, both decisions were rejected but with delicate wording.

The Cabinet last night did not discuss a date for the conclusion of the political moves or of a near takeover of Beirut, but some ministers say this must occur soon. The Cabinet reserves for itself the military option despite the U.S. position, and is still prepared to make possible the continuation of Habib's moves despite the assessment that Habib has not yet achieved anything and that there is no real hope for an achievement soon.

BEGIN ON PLO, TIES WITH AFRICA, EGYPT, USSR

AB051432 Paris AFP in French 1124 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Kinshasa, 5 Aug (AFP) -- Zaire's decision to restore diplomatic relations with Israel is "worthy of praise," and Israel hopes that "other African countries will follow Zaire's example," Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin stated in an interview with the Zairian daily ELIMA published on Thursday.

"We are ready to come to the aid of all countries on the African Continent, particularly in the fields of [words indistinct] within our means," he added.

Speaking about Operation "Peace for Galilee," which is presently taking place in Lebanon, the Israeli prime minister declared: The major benefit of this operation is that henceforth the inhabitants of Galilee can go to sleep and relax without fear of being touched, they or their children, by a shell or a katyusha rocket, and this assumes an historic significance.

Begin added that his government can only ensure peace for its citizens by "evacuating all the terrorists of the organization which calls itself the PLO from Beirut." This step, he continued, should "at a later stage" be followed by the "withdrawal of all foreign troops, that is the terrorists [word indistinct] the Palestinian forces, the Syrians and the Israelis from Lebanese territory."

Israel, he said, "does not want an inch of Lebanese territory [words indistinct], it hopes to sign a peace treaty with Lebanon based on the territorial integrity" of this country.

On relations between his country and Egypt following the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, Begin stressed that they are not affected, adding that Israel still proposes to resume "without delay" negotiations with Egypt on the other part of the Camp David accords concerning autonomy for the inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip.

The Israeli prime minister, on the other hand, affirmed his country's refusal to negotiate with an organization (PLO) [word indistinct] he said, "proclaims its objectives, which it will never achieve," to destroy the State of Israel. "No nation negotiates for its own suicide, and Israel will live forever," he added.

Begin denied that Western Europe has a role to play in a negotiated settlement of the conflict because of "a sort of colonial atavism" still existing "in some countries in Western Europe." The European countries should get rid of that before they can play a positive role in our region," he added.

After renewing his faith in the friendship between his country and the United States, the Israeli prime minister described the role of the Soviet Union in the Middle East as "negative" because of its support for the PLO.

However, he continued, Israel would be ready to renew its diplomatic relations with the USSR on the condition that the latter takes the initiative. In this case, "We will insist that it allows all Jews living in the Soviet Union, should they want, to leave that country to return to their historic fatherland, the land of Israel." This condition, Begin stressed, would be linked to a demand for a "total" liberation of Israeli [as received] prisoners still detained in Soviet prisons.

SHAMIR RETURNS FROM U.S., COMMENTS ON VISIT

TA051647 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1550 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Ben-Gurion Airport, 5 Aug (ITIM) -- "President Reagan's message to Prime Minister Menahem Begin was firm, but I would not say it had a threatening tone," Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said this afternoon upon returning from the United States.

Speaking at a news conference in the airport, the minister talked about his conversations with the President, with Secretary of State George Shultz and with Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger. He said it transpired during these talks that there are differences of opinion between Israel and the United States regarding the ways and means of obtaining the joint goal -- removing all the terrorists from Beirut and Lebanon and establishing an independent government in Lebanon.

"The United States is afraid that the military activity and the cease-fire violations might hamper Philip Habib's mission of attaining a political solution, which is something we would all prefer. However, Israel believes that perhaps the military pressure can help the diplomatic efforts," Shamir said.

"We cannot see a direct link between the military activity in Beirut and Habib's mediation efforts," he said.

The minister added that he heard no threat of imposing sanctions from the United States, but he added he would relate what he heard and learned at the Cabinet session that will be held this evening.

As for the latest UN Security Council resolution, the foreign minister said he does not believe it contributes anything to the efforts to remove the terrorists from Lebanon. The United States has full confidence in Mr Habib, he said, but when asked if he shares this evaluation, the foreign minister said, "It is not I who should express my views on this. We wish him complete success in his efforts."

In the course of his 3-day visit, the foreign minister met with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee as well as with other members of Congress. He spent relatively a lot of time dealing with the media.

Shamir said other subjects besides the Lebanese issue were raised during his talks with the U.S. administration officials. These included the Middle East peace process, among other things, but for lack of sufficient time they were not discussed at great length.

The same problems were raised in his conversations with members of Congress, particularly Lebanon. Shamir heard various views and opinions, but Israel's many friends expressed their overt and clear-cut support for Israel's position, the foreign minister said. He also encountered massive support for the Israeli Government by U.S. Jews, even though there, too, there were exceptions.

Finally, the minister said he discerned an identity of goals shared by Israel and the United States, but he admitted that differences were raised during his talks in regard to the cease-fire and the siege of Beirut. The atmosphere was friendly and straightforward, and the talks were conducted in an air of utmost consideration for Israel.

As for the media, he said both Israel's enemies and friends would like the fighting in Lebanon to end soon; the friends in order to put an end to the distorted picture presented on U.S. television, and the foes because they wish to see Israel defeated as soon as possible. The U.S. media exerts pressure, and despite all the differences, the situation is not dissimilar to that of the Vietnam war, and this naturally enhances the atmosphere of impatience.

In reply to questions, the minister said President Reagan's message will be up for discussion at the Cabinet session, adding that only there will he express his views, and then the conclusions will be drawn as to how to react.

Shamir again emphasized that Israel, too, would prefer a political solution to the war in Lebanon, but he noted that in order for the mediation efforts to succeed, it should be made positively clear to the terrorists that there are alternative ways to remove them from there, and then there are chances they would opt for the political path.

Shamir was not prepared to define relations between Israel and the United States as undergoing "a crisis." There are differences of opinion, and the Government of Israel must decide how to act, he said.

On another subject, Shamir said he has not yet given thought to the idea of appointing a deputy minister to deal with information. Judging from what he saw in the United States, he said he does not believe this lies at the bottom of Israel's problems regarding its image, adding that such an appointment would not be too beneficial or change things that drastically.

ARENS: POLITICAL NEGOTIATIONS CHANCES 'SLIM'

TA051425 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Israel's ambassador in Washington, Moshe Arens, said the steps taken by the administration against Israel because of the fighting in Beirut in the last few days will not do any good. In an interview with one of the U.S. television networks, Arens expressed the opinion that the chances of removing the terrorists from Beirut through political negotiations are slim. He called on the terrorists in west Beirut to hurry and leave because their time is limited.

'SOURCES' SKEPTICAL OF AL-WAZZAN ANNOUNCEMENT

TA061146 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1140 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Political sources in Jerusalem express doubt about Lebanese Prime Minister al-Wazzan's announcement this morning that the PLO is prepared to withdraw from Beirut within 15 days. The sources noted that Israel has so far not received any announcement on this from U.S. mediator Philip Habib. The political sources mentioned that previous declarations made by the Lebanese prime minister in the terrorists' names proved baseless. They expressed the suspicion that this is another in the series of delaying tactics the PLO has adopted.

MINISTERS REPORTEDLY CONFUSED OVER WAR DECISIONS

TA050830 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 5 Aug 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by Asher Wallfish]

[Text] Confusion reigned last night among a number of Cabinet ministers as to whether the operations in and around west Beirut should have required a special Cabinet decision. Some ministers were surprised that the Cabinet had not been called into session, as it had been almost daily when heavy fighting raged in the first week of the campaign.

THE JERUSALAM POST found three persons who attended last Sunday's Cabinet meeting, who each have a different interpretation of the proceedings. This is likely to cause recriminations when the Cabinet meets again -- perhaps tonight -- and the full scale of yesterday's action is clearer.

One of the three said: "Ari'el Sharon would never dare capture the Al-Awza'i camp." That was yesterday morning. Yesterday afternoon, the capture of Al-Awza'i was officially announced.

However, another told the POST that the action on the ground reflected a Cabinet decision taken more than a fortnight ago, which passed by a majority of 10 to eight. (The names of the ministers in either camp have already been pointed in one newspaper at least).

Defence Minister Ari'el Sharon had argued during several successive Cabinet meetings that west Beirut proper does not include the refugee camps, and it is understood he finally got his way.

He persuaded the Cabinet to approve a plan to squeeze the PLO out of the camps, and out of the area surrounding the heart of west Beirut, with its 500,000 population.

The Sharon plan went into operation on Sunday and will apparently remain in effect until U.S. envoy Philip Habib gets from the PLO the sort of proof which could convince Israel that it is preparing to leave.

Prime Minister Menahem Begin said on Sunday that a special forum, due to decide the timing of the implementation of the Sharon plan, was not longer required to meet.

Some of his hearers apparently believed that the plan was being held in abeyance and would again be submitted to the full Cabinet for approval.

Others, perhaps most of them, assumed that Sharon could now go ahead. One of this majority told the POST last night: "At the time I was against the Sharon plan, but not it's government policy and there's no need to convene the Cabinet specially because none of the moves on the ground are surprises to me."

Begin's proposal to set up a special forum to fix the timing was a super-democratic move, which cabinets should not require, and he did well to cancel his proposal. We have to let the IDF go ahead with what it has to do, and there is no need to stop, till we get results. [no quotation marks as published]

"The whole thing will take a few days and until its over there's no sense in bowing to outside pressure. I am confident that the IDF will not move into the heart of west Beirut without a separate discussion and a separate decision."

In the Cabinet, at the time, the "hawks" were Begin, Sharon, Shamir, Ehrlich, Misim, Moda'i, Corfu, Sharir, Shostak and Meridor. The "doves" were Levi, Aridor, Berman, Ben-Porat, Burg, Hammer, Uzan and Tzipori. Industry and Trade Minister Gid'on Pat was abroad at the time, but would presumably have been among the "doves" had he been here.

'SOURCES' SEE REAGAN LETTER AS 'LAST WARNING'

TA051657 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1505 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Report by political correspondent Gad Becker -- recorded]

[Text] It seems that Israel's explanations for the battles in Beirut and for the need to also exert military pressure on the terrorists did not fall on open ears in Washington, for President Reagan's letter to the prime minister last night actually placed the responsibility on Jerusalem for the escalation in the situation.

The President, as is known, demanded an end to the military actions in order to make progress possible in the political talks. Already yesterday Defense Minister Sharon accused the United States of acting on the basis of false and exaggerated information, supplied to Washington by the embassy in Beirut, and gave the head of the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv a description of the IDF's steps. As said, it seems the U.S. position remains unchanged.

This evening all the latest political and military events will be discussed in the Cabinet and decisions will be made. The appraisal prevailing in Jerusalem is that Washington, for various internal and external reasons, is impatient. According to this appraisal, the President's message is a last warning before the imposition of sanctions and a head-on clash between the administration and the Israeli Government.

The dispute with Washington, then, with regard to the ways of achieving the final objectives remains. President Reagan, in his letter, repeated that the goals are shared. However, political sources said today this dispute has become most crucial. How will the latest developments influence Israel's position? Political sources repeat that the IDF will react to the terrorists' shooting and that if the terrorists hold their fire, Israel will do likewise. Defense Minister Sharon yesterday made it clear that the terrorists cannot enjoy immunity by virtue of the political negotiations. The Cabinet, then, is going to reassess its policy this evening, and after the session the prime minister will send a letter of reply to the U.S. President.

SOURCES ON REAGAN 'REQUEST', UN VISIT

TA052259 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 2210 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Report by political correspondent Gay Bekhor -- live]

[Excerpt] Let us point out that the President's request [baqasha] [that Israel withdraw to the 1 August lines in Lebanon] did not appear in the official message he forwarded to the prime minister last night. Political sources have interpreted this to mean that the President's second request is possibly less significant and adamant and that perhaps it is only meant to express his main request that there be an absolute cease-fire in Beirut.

Furthermore, let us note that in regard to the Israeli response to the UN Security Council, Israeli sources have confirmed that the UN secretary general really would have liked to come and visit the area -- Beirut and Jerusalem. He originally wanted to come today, but the reply transmitted from Jerusalem to New York already yesterday was that Israel is indeed prepared to host him in Jerusalem but is not prepared for him to visit Beirut with Yasir 'Arafat parallel to this visit to Jerusalem. To the best of our knowledge, the prime minister is to rush his reply to the U.S. President either tonight or tomorrow morning.

NICARAGUAN GOVERNMENT SEVERS DIPLOMATIC TIES

TA080930 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Nicaragua is severing its diplomatic relations with Israel to protest what it defines as the annihilation of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples. The announcement released by the leftist Sandinist government in Managua states that Israel would not have succeeded in its activity were it not for the support of the United States, which is a party to Israel in liquidating the Lebanese people. The Nicaraguan Government says it recognizes the sacred right of the Palestinian people to freedom and independence and recognizes the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Nicaragua also expresses concern about the indifference of most world governments in face of the massacre in Lebanon.

Our correspondent Avraham Ben-Melekh reports that relations between Israel and Nicaragua have actually been frozen for 3 years, ever since the Sandinists took power. The two countries have not maintained permanent ambassadors in each other's capital during this period. Yasir 'Arafat visited Managua last year and was received there with a great deal of honor. The PLO also maintains an embassy in Managua, and it has been reported that Palestinian pilots are training in Nicaragua. According to unofficial reports, there are about 200 Sandinist volunteers in besieged Beirut.

Correspondents in Managua note that the Sandinist government has accused Israel of supplying arms and aid to the supporters of the deposed tyrant Somoza.

SPOKESMAN ON IDF CASUALTIES, ELECTRICITY CUT-OFF

TA060800 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 6 Aug 82 p 1

[Report by THE JERUSALEM POST staff and agencies]

[Excerpts] The IDF spokesman said last night that there were no Israeli casualties yesterday, and the day was spent fortifying positions. An additional mopping up operation was conducted in the Al-Awza'i refugee camp on the coast. No details were available last night on whether any terrorists had been captured yesterday, nor was there any estimate on PLO casualties during this week of unprecedented fighting.

The spokesman denied that any Israeli had been killed during a terrorist bombardment of the Christian-held area in the vicinity of the Alexander hotel -- a favourite gathering place for journalists covering the war from the eastern side of the city. One Israeli photographer, Shlomo Arad, was slightly grazed, the spokesman's office said.

Israeli forces, meanwhile, prevented electricity, water and fuel supplies from reaching west Beirut's half a million residents for the 11th straight day. No fresh fruit or vegetables were available and bread was scarce, because only a few bakeries had flour.

Only one Beirut newspaper, the leftist AS-SAFIR, published yesterday. All six other west Beirut dailies closed down because of heavy bomb damage and lack of fuel.

PEACE NOW DEMONSTRATES AGAINST LEBANON WAR

TA052305 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2220 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Some 1,000 members of the Peace Now movement demonstrated this evening opposite the prime minister's office against the fighting in Beirut. Earlier, they held a march through the streets of Jerusalem and carried torches. They voiced antiwar slogans.

DRORI ISSUES NEW ORDER ON UN OBSERVERS

TA050903 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 5 Aug 82 p 2

[Report by Yehuda Tzor]

[Excerpts] The UN observers who are stationed in Jerusalem have been allowed, from 3 August, to travel to Tyre unaccompanied. This order was issued by the commander of the Northern Command, Amir Drori.

However, it has been reported that if they wish to go as far as Beirut, they are only permitted to do so closely accompanied by IDF officers. These new orders by the commander of the Northern Command are intended to soften the tense relations that have existed over the last 24 hours between the IDF and the UN observers' headquarters, when the observers were prevented from reaching Beirut, in accordance with the UN Security Council's decision to supervise the cease-fire.

Yesterday it was also decided to again permit UNIFIL soldiers based in An-Naqurah near Rosh Haniqra to enter Israeli territory where their families are living. For the last 2 days they have been stopped from visiting Israel in reaction to the UN decision to send observers without prior coordination with the government.

UNIFIL REPORTEDLY DISARMING LEBANESE VILLAGERS

TAO41259 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 4 Aug 82 p 2

[Report by Menahem Rahat]

[Text] UNIFIL troops stationed in southern Lebanon are continuing to disarm area inhabitants who pass the forces' roadblocks.

After the beginning of Operation Peace for Galilee and the terrorists flight from southern Lebanon, UNIFIL troops stopped preventing free passage at the crossing points under their control. Recently they again began to check those passing through the roadblocks -- mainly Lebanese inhabitants. Neither IDF soldiers nor Israelis carrying out functions in the area are submitted to these checks.

Villagers in southern Lebanon who have received permission from the IDF to bear arms, complained that UNIFIL troops are disarming them, just as they used to disarm the terrorists in the past.

In most cases, the villagers complained to the IDF about the confiscation of their arms. IDF liaison officers intervened in each case separately with the UNIFIL troops and made it clear to them that the arms are being carried with IDF permission and in accordance with the new policy that stipulates that the villagers must be allowed to protect themselves against attacks. In every case the arms were returned, but this did not put a stop to further confiscation of arms and unnecessary work for IDF liaison officers.

A decision to dismantle UNIFIL in view of the new situation in the area is being awaited in southern Lebanon. The inhabitants hope that the multinational force will indeed leave the area -- and in that event, the IDF will allow Major Haddad's militia to take over those posts in the framework of the defensive deployment in the Free Lebanon strip, under Haddad's control -- some 40 to 45 km wide.

HADDAD SAYS UNIFIL HARBORING PLO SYMPATHIZERS

TAO41301 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 4 Aug 82 p 3

[Report by 'Oded Granot]

[Excerpt] Those helping and supporting the terrorist organizations are still in villages in southern Lebanon and are being sheltered by the Norwegian UNIFIL unit, Major Sa'd Haddad charged in a talk with MA'ARIV.

Haddad said that even now, after the IDF action in southern Lebanon, the Norwegian soldiers are obstructing his army's activities to purge the area of sympathizers and supporters of the terrorist organizations. Generally speaking, there is no reason now to extend UNIFIL's mandate, Major Haddad contended. He said that as soon as their mandate expires they must leave the area.

75 'TERRORISTS' CAPTURED IN LEBANON RELEASED

TAO41805 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1705 GMT 4 Aug 82

[Text] An-Nabatiyah, 4 Aug (ITIM) -- Seventy-five terrorists have been released over the last 2 days from the detention camp in Ansar near An-Nabatiyah. The ITIM correspondent reports that 50 terrorists were released today, including (Amin abu Satil), who defended the Israeli POW Efrayim Talbi.

The camp commander, Lieutenant Colonel David, said the captives' conduct had been exemplary. None of them tried to escape, and in every wing of the camp, the camp commander appointed a mukhtar who served as middleman between the terrorists and their guards. Almost all of them sent letters and postcards to relatives via the Red Cross, but up until now they have not received answers from their families. It is interesting to point out that despite the fact that the location of the camp is known throughout Lebanon, there have been no appeals by family members to visit their relatives in the camp.

SYRIANS DISRUPTING WATER SUPPLY TO EAST

TA060941 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0934 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] The Syrians are disrupting the water supply to the village of Rashayya al-Wadi and about 20 other villages under IDF control in the Lebanese Al-Biqa'. The residents of these villages told our correspondent Menahem Horowitz that this is done by blocking the water canals beginning in the Ba'labakk area which is under Syrian control. This morning the IDF prepared to supply water to these villages with containers.

SYRIAN POW'S SAY AL-ASAD PLANNED WAR

TA041252 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 4 Aug 82 p 3

[Report by Menahem Rahat]

[Excerpt] Syrian officers, captured by the IDF during the war in Lebanon, confirmed that Syria had indeed been preparing and organizing to deal Israel a mighty military blow within a year or two. According to the plan, the terrorists would take part in the war along with groups of volunteers from around the world. The officers said the preparations in Syria for this war were at their height -- and that only the war in Lebanon disrupted them and postponed this planned Syrian war.

BORDER CROSSING POINT IN METULLA OPENED

TA031837 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] The Israeli authorities today officially opened the border crossing point at Metulla with passports control, customs and other facilities. Another crossing point at Rosh Hanigra on the Mediterranean coast has been in operation for some time. The assistant director general of the Interior Ministry, Yehudit Huebner, said regulations are being drawn up to govern which Israeli citizens are allowed to enter Lebanon and vice versa. The Metulla crossing point, usually referred to as the Good Fence, has existed for a long time but on a less official level.

BEGIN ADVISER ON 'PRAGMATISM' OF ISRAELI ARABS

TA031504 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1325 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] 'Akko, 3 Aug (ITIM) -- The Peace for Galilee campaign has astounded the Israeli Arabs and will push many of them to adopt a more positive approach to the state from now on. This was stated by the prime minister's adviser on Arab affairs, Binyamin Gur-Arye, in a talk with the ITIM correspondent in the western Galilee.

Gur-Arye emphasized that the campaign has proven to the Israeli Arabs that we are a strong country which the Arab states cannot defeat on the battlefield contrary to such ideas arising among quite a few of them following the Yom Kippur war.

According to the adviser, the opinion increasingly emerging among the Arabs in Israel is that there is no avoiding a political solution to the Israeli-Arab conflict. According to him the astonishment of the Israeli Arabs stemmed from the following reason: For the first time since 1948, Israel has fought the Palestinians. Previously all wars were with the Arab countries.

Another reason for the emotional state in which the Israeli Arabs have found themselves is the fact that many of them have relatives in Lebanon who escaped from Israel upon the outbreak of the war of independence. The PLO's publications at the beginning of the fighting, according to which the number of Palestinian victims reached more than 10,000, had caused them great anxiety. Now, however, after the correct figures have been made clear, they have calmed down.

Another fact which led the Israeli Arabs to reflect on the future of relations between Israel and the Palestinians is connected, according to Arye-Gur, with the fact that they have realized this time that the Palestinians have been a toy in the hands of the Arab countries. The latter pushed them to choose the road of war and now, when the Israelis have attacked them, these countries have not adopted any measures to rescue them.

The campaign and its results so far, Arye-Gur claims, have also harmed RAKAH which is trying to establish itself as the leader of the Arabs. It was made clear to the Israeli Arabs that the Soviet Union of all countries, the PLO's patron, has not lifted a finger to aid the Palestinians.

He concluded his remarks by saying that the attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor and Operation Peace for Galilee and their implications will now motivate the Israeli Arabs to demonstrate more pragmatism and to seek a political solution, by peaceful means, to the Israeli-Arab conflict.

RAMALLAH LEADER ON PALESTINIANS IN BEIRUT

TA031759 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1746 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] Ramallah, 3 Aug (ITIM) -- The head of the Ramallah Area Village League, Jamil al-Khatib, says the Palestinians in west Beirut will make a mistake if they appeal for help to the Syrian and Libyan rulers now. He added, "We, the Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, are closer than Damascus and Tripoli to these families of ours in west Beirut and time therefore must not be wasted on appeals to the Arab regimes which, in view of past experience, will time and again complicate the problem."

Al-Khatib suggests that the Palestinians in west Beirut appeal to their families in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and that with cooperation if is possible to reach a safe haven by negotiations with the Israelis and without the intervention of Al-Asad and Al-Qadhafi.

Al-Khatib's remarks were published in a recent issue of the organ of the area village leagues in Judaea and Samaria.

EGYPTIAN ENVOY ON WAR'S EFFECTS ON RELATIONS

TA051348 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1330 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Egyptian Ambassador to Israel Sa'd Murtada said in Cairo this afternoon that the Israeli operation in Lebanon has a negative effect on Egyptian-Israeli relations. Ambassador Murtada said this to correspondents after his talk with Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali. In regard to the talks for determining the final border in the Sinai, he said he does not believe the talks will be renewed soon.

EGYPTIAN PRESS CRITICISM 'UNPRECEDENTEDLY' SHARP

TA060809 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] The Egyptian press this morning publishes unprecedentedly sharp attacks against Israel, comparing its assaults on Beirut to Nazi acts. The Egyptian press also draws a comparison between the siege of Beirut to the German siege of Stalingrad in World War II. The semiofficial paper AL-AHRAM publishes a caricature depicting Menahem Begin as Adolph Hitler standing over a pile of skulls.

OFFICIAL SAID 'DISTURBED' OVER EGYPTIAN STANDS

TA030824 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 3 Aug 82 p 1

[Report by diplomatic correspondent David Landau]

[Text] Israel and Egypt have deferred talks that were to begin this week in Alexandria on the still-unresolved Tabah border dispute. Israel seems to have asked for the deferment, presumably because of the Lebanon situation.

Israeli officials have been disturbed by a spate of tough articles in Cairo's semi-official AL-AHRAM about Tabah which is just south of Elat. Some of them were written by veteran jurist (Wahid Ra'afat), whom Cairo has nominated as the Egyptian member of a three-member arbitration panel that Cairo wishes set up to resolve the dispute.

In one piece, (Ra'afat) questioned the legality of Israel's presence at Elat, contending that the Israel Defence Forces took Elat in contravention of a cease-fire during the war of independence.

Some Israeli observers look askance at the fact the (Ra'afat) is writing these partisan pieces after having been nominated by Egypt to the quasi-judicial role of arbitrator.
[sentence as published]

But there is a more basic difference of approach between Israel and Egypt. Israel still wishes to try the process of "conciliation" before resorting to "arbitration."

Conciliation is a more flexible and informal mechanism in which the two sides invest goodwill and readiness to compromise. Arbitration is a more rigid process in which the arbitrators' ruling is binding. The peace treaty specifies "conciliation" and "arbitration" as the methods of conflict-resolution, and Israel argues that the first must be exhausted before the second is invoked.

Israel feels that a conciliation procedure would do less damage to the fabric of peace between the two countries than the more litigious arbitration.

Israel's concern on this score is heightened by the tension in relations between the two countries caused by the Lebanon war. Most "normalization" activities have been frozen. Israeli officials are worried by the tone of some Egyptian Government pronouncements and press comments, and their effect on public opinion in Egypt.

Just as progress towards a resolution of the Tabah dispute has been stymied so far, so, too, are the two sides at loggerheads over interim arrangements in the disputed area itself. Egypt objects to the presence of Israeli policemen at Tabah, contending that this could prejudice the resolution. Cairo therefore wishes to see the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) take over the site.

PRESS COMMENTS ON TIGHTENING OF BEIRUT SIEGE

Military Moves 'Inevitable'

TA050813 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 5 Aug 82 pp 1, 2

[Commentary by Hirsch Goodman: "The Fate of West Beirut Now Depends on PLO"]

[Text] Israel's further penetration into west Beirut yesterday could be the last such advance. It is up to the PLO.

Israel did not take much territory yesterday. Psychologically and topographically, however, it gained much.

The Israel Defence Forces shattered the illusion of a sacrosanct green line dividing the eastern and western parts of the city in the northeast. The IDF now enjoys topographical advantage in the southeast and southwest, overlooking the main terrorist strongholds in Burj al-Barajinah in the east, and Sabra, Shatila and Al-Fakihani in the north.

The advance was limited, but it curtailed the area of PLO control by making vulnerable positions that previously had been relatively safe.

Military logic alone did not dictate yesterday's move. It must be seen primarily in the context of Israel's face against the deployment of an international force in west Beirut, which would cushion the terrorists from direct Israeli military action should they continue in their refusal to leave the city.

The latest moves in the UN, coupled with growing American readiness for the deployment of outside forces before the terrorists begin to withdraw, were major factors in the decision to attack.

It is ironical that international moves designed to forestall Israeli action in west Beirut in fact made such action inevitable.

There are no credible figures available on PLO and Syrian casualties this past week, but the terrorists have been seriously weakened. Many artillery positions have been destroyed; and tanks have been destroyed and tons of irreplaceable ammunition have been blown-up.

There are also clear signs of infighting among the various PLO factions -- increasing in direct correlation to intensified Israeli military pressure and the growing realization that the international pressure the terrorists had counted on to restrain Israel had been over-rated.

A piecemeal Israeli military takeover of west Beirut is becoming more likely with each passing day. Yesterday's action, taken while Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir was in Washington and following a warning from U.S. President Ronald Reagan to refrain from such an attack, only served to emphasize that Israel's chief goal at the moment is to get the terrorists out of west Beirut. And that goal will be pursued almost regardless of the cost to Israel's international relations in general and relations with the U.S. in particular.

Another purpose of yesterday's attack was to pressure civilians to leave the city. For the past five weeks, Israeli efforts in this regard have had little success.

The IDF spokesman emphasized that yesterday's move was a tactical one, and not designed to take or divide west Beirut. However, whether this continues to be the case depends almost entirely on whether the terrorists make any discernible move to leave the city.

As one senior IDF officer told THE JERUSALEM POST last night: "Yesterday we took another bite, and we are digesting the results. Whether another bite will be necessary is something which will be decided by the government. Should we get a green light there is no military problem. We are in a position today to execute virtually any military option the government deems necessary.

The question that nobody could answer last night was how much longer the PLO can hold out. There are rumours of tunnels and unlimited ammunition supplies; of bunkers and mined defences.

However, the PLO's military effectiveness in west Beirut is at an unprecedented low point. To assume from this, however, that Israel can take further military action in the city without cost, even heavy cost, would be a mistake.

'Springboard for Future'

TA050953 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 5 Aug 82 p 1, 15

[Commentary by Ya'aqov Erez: "The Grip on South Beirut Is a Springboard for the Future"]

[Text] The Government of Israel will decide what comes next. It is the Cabinet that will decide if the IDF consolidates its new positions in south and central Beirut or continues its advance toward the terrorist centers in the city. The Cabinet will consider not only the political issues, the developments in the field and relations with the United States, but also this weeks' military moves. Yesterday there was heavy fighting in Beirut which took a heavy toll in IDF fighters.

The IDF's grip on the south of the city, and particularly the central part, is a springboard for the future. It is true that control of the Al-Awza'i refugee camp and taking the positions west of Burj al-Barajinah are causing distress to the terrorists in the south of the city, but they are not significantly damaging their main deployment, which is in the refugee camps in the center, in Shatila, Sabra and Al-Fakihani. The relatively short -- only a few hundred meters -- but significant penetration was into the Museum area, in the territory abutting the grounds of the hippodrome, where the IDF is facing open ground where terrorist positions had been located and from where the terrorist centers can be threatened.

Yesterday the IDF did not fight to "improve positions." The advance in the south and the center is a part of the battle for the city, another stage in the broad offensive characterized by a piecemeal takeover of the encircled city.

Because of this, the advance in the south and the center should not be seen as a local battle with no implications concerning the general objective: the removal of the terrorists from Beirut. Yesterday's move near the Museum is on the highway that crosses the city. The IDF now has military options to increase the pressure, not only through firing, but also by physically advancing into the areas in which the terrorists have strengthened their strongholds. However, the fighting that took place yesterday proved to everyone that anyone who wants to fight in a built-up area, in a densely-populated city, may have to pay a high price.

Morning Press Commentary

TA050940 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0435 GMT 5 Aug 82

[From the review of morning press editorials]

[Text] HATZOFE says the IDF activities in west Beirut call for utmost caution not to cross the thin line setting activities of a local nature apart from a full-scale operation.

The IDF meticulously carries out its missions, and its warriors do their job with courage and sublime heroism. Hopefully, the IDF fighters will also properly fulfill the complex mission of tightening the siege around the enemy and of abstaining from moves which might evolve into a real war inside west Beirut.

'AL HAMISHMAR writes that if the Cabinet still retains its common sense and if some of its members still believe one should not gamble over the future of the state, then it is its duty to adopt two basic decisions today: First, not to continue the gradual occupation of west Beirut and to turn instead to political settlement; second, to heed the Security Council's request concerning the stationing of UN observers. Israel claims that its activities are in reaction to the PLO's cease-fire violations. If this is the case, then let the observers come and explicitly determine this claim. Not only the Lebanese capital is being destroyed in Beirut, Israel -- its image, its prospects of integration in the region and its status in the international community -- is also being destroyed in Beirut -- as the paper phrases it.

THE JERUSALEM POST says the impression is growing that Israel is deliberately initiating the fighting and that the claims of provocations by the terrorists will soon have to be dispensed with. Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon fed this suspicion when he told area commanders at the international airport -- as was reported yesterday -- that we can no longer confine ourselves to the other party's methods. The legitimacy of the Israeli initiative in the fighting will ultimately be judged by its efficacy. If the purpose was to indicate to 'Arafat that while the noose tightens he still has a corridor of escape left to him through Habib, then he should soon take advantage of it.

SHAMIR-REAGAN TALKS 'DIALOGUE OF DEAF'

TA051109 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 5 Aug 82 p 5

[Commentary from Washington by Yosef Pri'el: "A Dialogue Between the Deaf"]

[Text] The past week will be noted down in the annals of Israel-U.S. economic relations as unique. Although the tension and misunderstandings between Jerusalem and Washington reached new public and official peaks for the first time in many years, both sides put their cards on the table and each side knows what it can expect from the other. No more surprises or misunderstandings.

The Reagan administration thought that during Foreign Minister Shamir's visit to Washington it would be able to prevent an Israeli military action in Beirut. Ambassador Habib urged that this visit be held, in an almost desperate attempt to prevent the last battle. Israel, out of desire to decrease the public impact of the meetings between Reagan and Shultz and the Arab ministers, responded willingly to this "dialogue."

However, Shamir did not come just to listen but, more than this, to make himself heard. Confronted with the President of the strongest superpower in the world -- who read his remarks to his guest from written notes, warning in a tone that could not be misunderstood that if the action were to be taken, it would be followed by grave results for bilateral relations -- the foreign minister of a small country sat and did not hesitate to explain to the President that with all due respect and taking matters into consideration, we could wait no longer. "The PLO is leading you astray," Shamir told Reagan. "You are not the only one who is impatient; we are also impatient. One way or another, a rapid solution to the crisis must be found."

Israel succeeded in explaining to the United States that the sands of the hourglass had indeed run out. From its viewpoint, every day that passes only makes the situation more complicated and increases the damage and suffering to the civilian population of Beirut, the process of ending the Lebanese crisis and, mainly, to Israel.

Apart from damage to morale and the economy, the damage to Israel's image is enormous, and every day that passes -- together with the scenes of the destruction and killing in Beirut shown on television -- only leads to a further erosion in Israel's status in the world.

This week's meeting in Washington will certainly be remembered as the first diplomatic dialogue in many years between officials from two friendly nations, at the end of which nobody said that it was a constructive meeting. However, just because of this -- and despite this -- it seems that the White House meeting was perhaps one of the only really constructive talks. Each explained his position and both sides succeeded in formulating, apart from the written doctrine, the oral doctrine, as well.

The foreign minister is returning to Israel with uncomfortable impressions of his visit to Washington. However, it was not only through intransigent, aggressive, threatening and decisive messages that Shamir was able to contribute to the Israeli decisionmaking process. In private conversations with administration officials and congressmen, many of his interlocutors did not hesitate to tell him quietly that, in fact, the time had come at last for Israel to end this affair. The time had come to burst the boil. Even Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger "allowed himself a slip of the tongue" when he expressed the hope that Israel would quickly end this affair of west Beirut, so that he could make his planned visit to Israel next month....

This is the background for Israel's decision to use, beginning yesterday, what its leaders prefer to call "other means" to solve the Beirut problem. The Government of Israel is doing this with the U.S. threat clearly placed on the table -- not disguised and not anonymous -- the gospel truth.

However, Shamir was able to report to the prime minister not only the threat itself, but his estimation of the chances of this threat being carried out. From the talks with Israeli figures familiar with the contacts in Washington this week, the evaluation is that a wide-scale military action could still be taken in Beirut without appreciably and lastingly damaging Israel's relations with the United States. A senior Israeli figure also said the day before yesterday that there was no question, under any circumstances, of a campaign to conquer west Beirut -- a campaign that would involve heavy losses and a dramatic severing of the supply channels to Washington.

The hinted intention is to do something more sophisticated, less massive in its fatal power and, primarily, something very fast. If such an action succeeds, then the risk of a real worsening in our relations with the United States is not a great one. However, if Israel acts in Beirut and gets involved in a war of attrition from area to area and from house to house in a prolonged action, then it is not only the action itself that will be using the "salami system," but also the reaction to it that will fall upon Israel's head under the same system.

Although there will certainly be commentators and journalists who will say that Shamir's visit to Washington was an error from Israel's viewpoint, I think the visit was most essential despite the fact that it provided the administration with a convenient stage to "come down on" Israel -- indeed, it was essential perhaps due to this fact. The fact itself, even though it is neither comfortable nor pleasant, does not harm us practically. The administration has been forced to publicly show more of an iron fist to Israel, both in order to respond to public pressure and to ease some of the pressure the Arabs are applying -- and at the same time to change the image of being a collaborator in Israel's campaign.

However, the importance of these discussions has been even greater: The Reagan administration and Congress were unable to contradict Israel -- as has happened repeatedly this year -- by saying, "We did not know," "Israel did not consult with us," "We were taken by surprise." Whatever Israel does now can only be a surprise by its form and its exact timing, but not its substance.

This is something important that will also have an effect on the nature of the U.S. reaction to the Israeli action.

In Shamir's talks in Washington, each side read its prepared messages as though they had been prerecorded. After Shamir heard what Reagan had to say, the other people he met repeated this. They, for their part, were forced to listen to the Israeli record in repeat broadcasts. It was a sort of dialogue between the deaf. Each side said what it had to say and made no special effort to convince the other of the justness of its stand; in fact, in all the discussions there was no real attempt to bring these two different positions closer to each other.

Reagan tried to explain that it was a duty to keep the cease-fire in order to allow Habib to succeed. Shamir said it was a duty to pressure the terrorists in order for Habib to succeed. "What did the Americans say to that?" Shamir was asked after the meetings. "They did not react," he replied. Each side had its position; each side clung to its position; and the terrorists, in the middle, came closer to the end of their road in west Beirut.

THE NEW YORK TIMES did not spare its readers the pleasure this week. On the front page of Tuesday's edition, the paper published two pictures, one beside the other. The first was taken 17 months ago -- Reagan and Shamir sitting side by side, smiling, all pleasure. The second, from this last Monday -- Reagan sitting facing Shamir, a wide table separating them, both faces sour. "The pictures are worth more than a thousand words," the paper wrote describing what it sees as a turn in U.S. policy toward Israel.

This week (still) there has not been such a turn. It has only been a dress rehearsal for the performance, in its new version. Ronald Reagan played his role well. That, at least, he knows how to do. Quite surprisingly, and unexpectedly, visiting actor Yitzhaq Shamir almost stole the show from him.

NEW INFORMATION POST CONCEPT APPARENTLY ABANDONED

TA300747 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 30 Jul 82 p 3

[Report by political correspondent Sara Honig]

[Excerpt] Tel Aviv -- The plan to appoint Likud Knesset Member Ehud Olmert as a deputy minister in charge of information has apparently been abandoned, THE JERUSALEM POST learned yesterday from sources close to the prime minister.

Olmert was to have been appointed a deputy minister in the prime minister's office. Prime Minister Menahem Begin said this to a group of Liberal MK's recently, by way of explaining why he cannot appoint Minister Without Portfolio Yitzhaq Moda'i as information minister.

But as with the idea of creating a separate information ministry, the Olmert appointment has been stopped by heavy opposition from Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir. His position is so unyielding, according to Begin's aides, that even the prime minister cannot bend him. According to some sources, Shamir went as far as to say that "it is either me or Olmert."

NEW NEWSPAPER TO BE PUBLISHED IN MARCH

TA040736 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 4 Aug 82 p 3

[Text] Tel Aviv -- A new English-language daily called ISRAEL TODAY, will be published in Israel beginning in March. Phil Blazer, founder and publisher of ISRAEL TODAY in the U.S., announced this at a press conference here yesterday.

"THE JERUSALEM POST has an image of being against (Prime Minister Menahem) Begin and the government," Glazer said. "Our paper will do its utmost to be politically independent."

He said he has excellent contacts with the prime minister and his staff, and thinks he can get any story which would not hurt national security. "If (Yitzhaq) Rabin were in power, the same would be true because I have good contacts there, too. Israelis find it hard to understand, but I, as an American, can come here and see all sides of the political coin."

Blazer began ISRAEL TODAY, which is a bi-weekly, 10 years ago, he said, but intends to turn it into a daily. The Israeli edition would appear Sunday through Friday.

He said he wants to raise \$1 million each for the North American and Israeli dailies.

BOMB SAFELY DISMANTLED IN JERUSALEM 4 AUGUST

TA040821 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 4 Aug 82

[Text] Less than an hour ago an explosive charge was discovered and dismantled near the Jerusalem District Court. The charge was inside a pipe and a Jerusalem police sapper dismantled it without it exploding. There was no damage.

SOLDIER INJURED BY HANDGRENADE NEAR HEBRON

TA050910 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] An IDF soldier was slightly wounded last night in the Hebron District when a handgrenade was thrown at a patrol in the village of Si'ir. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that security forces immediately launched an investigation and blocked off the area where the incident occurred.

MOLOTOV COCKTAIL THROWN IN WEST BANK 5 AUGUST

TA051152 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1150 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Less than an hour ago a Molotov cocktail was thrown at a bus filled with soldiers traveling along the Gilo-Bethlehem highway. The Molotov cocktail did not explode and nobody was hurt.

BRIEFS

SOVIET EMIGRATION -- The International Emigration Committee, which meets in Geneva, reported on 4 August that only 186 Jews left the Soviet Union in July. Of these, 42 people immigrated to Israel. The others were transferred to Italy, where they waited to emigrate to the United States, Canada and Australia. [Text] [Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 5 Aug 82 p 3 TA]

NEW COSTA RICAN ENVOY -- Costa Rica's ambassador to Israel, Karen Olsen, presented her credentials to the president today at the presidential residence in Jerusalem. Costa Rica is the first country to have returned its embassy to Jerusalem. [Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 5 Aug 82 TA]

AFRICAN LEADERS CONTINUE TO ARRIVE IN TRIPOLI

Mauritania's Haydala

LD051254 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1110 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] African heads of state and government continue to arrive in Tripoli for the African summit conference to be held in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah. Mauritanian President Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala arrived in Tripoli at 1115 today to attend the conference. He was welcomed at Tripoli International Airport by Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud. Also present at the airport were several African foreign ministers and a number of Libyan Armed Forces officers.

Burundi President

LD051806 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1630 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Tripoli, 5 Aug (JANA) -- Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, president of Burundi, arrived in Tripoli at 1700 today to attend the African summit conference.

Rwandan President

LD051910 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1815 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, 2 Aug (JANA) -- Rwanda President Juvenal Habyarimana arrived in Tripoli this evening for the African summit meetings.

Brother Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud was at Tripoli International Airport to welcome President Habyarimana. OAU Secretary General Edem Kodjo, the Rwandan foreign minister and several Libyan Armed Forces officers also were there to welcome him.

Mali's Moussa Traore

LD052004 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1936 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Tripoli, 5 Aug (JANA) -- Mali President Moussa Traore arrived in Tripoli at 2015 to take part in the African summit meetings.

GHANA'S RAWLINGS, OAU'S KODJO COMMENT ON SUMMIT

AB051916 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Flight Lieutenant Rawlings has said the OAU needs to be maintained as the only forum for a dialogue among African states. This is because in the absence of dialogue, there will be confrontation. Flight Lieutenant Rawlings was speaking to a Ghana Broadcasting Corporation correspondent on his arrival in Tripoli to attend the summit. He said there can be no excuse for developing countries, such as African states are, to fail to realize that they need a body like the OAU for solving their many problems. He said Ghana will not stay away from an OAU conference because to do so will amount to destroying the organization, and no other country has any good excuse for staying away either.

Flight Lieutenant Rawlings said the venue of the conference does not matter; what is important is that the conference has many crucial problems to solve and the meeting is more important than the venue. We remain divided at our own peril, the chairman said, adding that the present barbaric Zionist massacre of Palestinians and Lebanese is an example of what division can cause to a people.

He said it is not enough at this stage merely to try to preserve the OAU. After 20 years of its existence, we should have gone beyond talking of mere survival of the organization. We should take stock and move in the direction of solving our problems. The chairman expressed his regret at the fact that there might not be a quorum to make the meeting formal. He had looked forward to this meeting as the most important summit in the history of the OAU in the hope that it would be an occasion for taking stock before the 20th summit.

Meanwhile, the secretary general of the OAU, Mr Edem Kodojo, has defended the admission of the SDAR as the 51st member of the organization. It is the admission of the republic that has led to a boycott of OAU meetings by a number of member states, thus preventing the necessary quorum of 34 from being obtained.

In an interview with our correspondent in Tripoli, the secretary general said the Charter of the OAU is clear on the point that a country is admitted as a member when the majority of member states wants it to be admitted; and in the case of the SDAR, more than a majority wanted the admission. Mr Kodjo said the admission of a new state is not the decision of the secretary general. It is according to the political will of the majority. He, however, denied that the present strategy of the 28 countries which recognized the SDAR is simply to wait for at least 6 more states to join them in recognizing it so that with the quorum of 34, they can go ahead to perform the business of the OAU with or without the others.

OAU HEADS OF STATE HOLD TALKS IN TRIPOLI

Rawlings, Nyerere, Kaunda

AB051910 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] African leaders now in Tripoli for the 19th summit of the OAU have been holding consultations among themselves. The chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, this afternoon called on Presidents Nyerere of Tanzania and Kaunda of Zambia. He briefed the two leaders on events in Ghana.

The Ghana Broadcasting Corporation correspondent covering the summit said Flight Lieutenant Rawlings explained that the purpose of the call is to establish personal relations with other heads of state. Flight Lieutenant Rawlings had earlier in the day called on the Ethiopian leader, Col Mengistu Haile Mariam.

Reports from Tripoli say the formal opening of the summit has been delayed due to lack of a quorum.

Mengistu, Al-Qadhdhafi, Machel

EA051902 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam has had talks in Tripoli on African and international issues with the Libya revolutionary leader, Brother Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi and President Samora Machel of Mozambique. The talks between Comrade Chairman Mengistu and Brother al-Qadhdhafi centered on African and international issues and in particular the Israeli massacre in the Middle East, with the connivance of international imperialism.

As regards Africa, the three leaders reviewed racist Pretoria's imperialist-supported aggression against independent countries in southern Africa. The talks between Comrade Chairman Mengistu and President Machel covered bilateral relations and international issues with emphasis on pressing problems in southern Africa and the situation in the Middle East.

ALGERIAPRESIDENT BENDJEDID COMMENTS ON OAU AIMS, TASKS

LD051328 Algiers APS in English 1010 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Algiers, 5/5/82 (APS) -- President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic, FLN party secretary general, arrived on Wednesday in Tripoli at the head of a high-level delegation.

The head of state who is to attend in the Libyan capital the OAU summit made an important declaration before his departure to Tripoli in which he particularly underlined that he will "bring to the Libyan people, the feelings of friendship, and brotherhood of the Algerian people who cannot forget this people's noble attitudes during the Algerian struggle for independence."

"My personal visit to Tripoli reflects sincerely Algeria's commitment to the OAU' principles and the consideration [words indistinct] the African leader's efforts which meet in the Libyan capital in sign of attachment of OAU and full awareness of the grave challenges sent to our continent which are particularly (?aimed at) breaking our unity and solidarity.

"My meeting in Tripoli with my African brothers will be a precious occasion to assess the situation as concerns the African Continent and the grave events which the African Continent is facing. It will also be an opportunity to deal with the adequate means so as to reinforce the African solidarity, and the Arab-African solidarity so that the just causes triumph."

The president added: "The African unity guarantee is linked with the utter respect of the OAU's Charter and its resolutions." It is, he underlined, the main possible way to put an end to any tension, whatever it may be to achieve peace which enables us to commit ourselves to the struggle against our main enemy: the under-development which cannot in a way or another, but lead our peoples towards independence. [as received]

The African unity most important guarantees, President Chadli indicated, consist in seeing to the respect of the inherited frontiers to independence, to find pacific solutions to the African, and lay down solid bases of sincere cooperation advantageous to the people of this continent.

President of the republic further evoked the imperialist plots aimed at liquidating all the groupments which can reflect sincerely the Third World people's will at the double economic and political level. [as received] He reminded, in this connection, the plots OPEC is facing and the manoeuvres weaved against the African Continent's unity.

I think, the president added, that the OAU's acting president must make things precise and announce the true causes which avoided the implementation of the Nairobi's decisions linked with the referendum of self determination in the free Western Sahara away from any pressure. [as received]

He finally said: "No one can think that positions of wisdom and perspicuity are signs of weakness. It is a grave mistake which entails great implications. There may be today susceptibilities between some member states. Without taking into consideration the causes which are at the origin, I am convinced that OAU will overcome this difficult phase thanks to its attachment to its principles, to solidarity based on respect of the people's will and their national choice, and the fate in the community of their destiny.

Algeria, on its part, will save no effort to achieve these noble objectives to which our [word indistinct] and will not stop working with of all the brothers who chose the way of honor, dignity and the true dependence."

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI, MACHEL SIGN FRIENDSHIP TREATY

LD051850 Tripoli JANA in English 1718 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 16, August 5, Jamahiriyah News Agency -- Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi and President Samora Machel of Mozambique today signed a joint agreement of friendship and cooperation between the Jamahiriyah and Mozambique.

On the Mozambique side, it was attended by the ministers of foreign affairs, justice and information, who are accompanying President Machel on his visit to the Jamahiriyah.

Trade, Military Agreements

EA060820 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0430 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Presidents Aamora Machel and Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi yesterday in Tripoli signed a general agreement on cooperation between the People's Republic of Mozambique and the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

The agreement, which lays down general guidelines on cooperation between the two countries in a number of fields, was complemented with other accords, namely, a trade agreement, a military cooperation agreement and an agreement on the constitution of an investments enterprise.

A Radio Mozambique correspondent reported that sources close to the Mozambique presidential delegation described the official visit and the agreements that were signed as positive and friendly. The signing of the agreements marked the end of the official visit by President Samora Machel to Libya.

Meanwhile, Field Marshal Samora Machel is still in Tripoli to attend the 19th summit meeting of the OAU heads of state.

As for the holding of the OAU summit meeting, our correspondent said that the heads of state and government present in the Libyan capital are promoting intense diplomatic activity to attain the necessary quorum of about 34 countries.

President Samora Machel yesterday met the heads of state of Madagascar, Algeria, Congo and Tanzania and the Sao Tome and Principe foreign minister.

LIAISON BUREAU ON YAR-PDRY CALL FOR ARAB SUMMIT

LD051824 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1555 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, 5 Aug (JANA) -- The People's Foreign Liaison Bureau today issued a statement on the message being carried by the foreign ministers of the YAR and the PDRY, calling for the convening of an Arab summit conference. The statement:

The need to convene an Arab summit conference has been an urgent one since the first hours of the Zionist invasion of Lebanon. Those Arab states which realized the extent of the conspiracy and those, such as Syria and Lebanon, which were directly threatened by it, have called for such a summit. However, reactionary lackeys, led by Saudi Arabia, have stood in the way and, from behind the scenes, have worked to destruct the realization of any high-level meeting to determine the role of every Arab country in confronting the Israeli-U.S. alliance against the Arab nation.

Now, more than 2 months after the start of the invasion and after tens of thousands of Palestinians and Lebanese have been killed and their cities and villages destroyed, we hear a call for an Arab summit, approved by the Arab reaction led by Saudi Arabia, insisting on its immediate convening. While we do not object to a summit meeting in spite of the fact that it is too late, we are surprised by and question the motives behind the reactionary forces' call. Does this mean that the conspiracy that extends from Beirut to Riyadh and sought to obstruct and frustrate the earlier call for a summit is now ready to wash its hands? This is the first thing that comes to mind in view of this new and urgent call, particularly since the Arab people know that the Al Sa'ud family and its money have funded the invasion and that Saudi Arabia, regardless of its denials, is up to its neck in conspiring against the Palestinian Revolution. In fact, it is a partner in and the financier of this invasion and of the Jewish crusade against Islam and Muslims. Saudi Arabia does not want the Palestinian Resistance to continue to exist and does not want to see Lebanon as the land of steadfastness, but as a resort of debauchery. Friends of the United States are the friends of Israel and Saudi Arabia is the financier of the U.S. arsenal.

The People's Foreign Liaison Bureau calls on the Arab people to demand that the condition for participation in any summit should be the severance of all links with the United States which had ordered the invasion and bolstered the invader with arms of destruction and political support in defiance of all international resolutions to enable it to attain its objectives.

The Arab countries that agree to attend the summit conference should be prepared to take an extremely firm stand, to declare war on the invaders, to open fronts on all borders of the enemy and to place all their material resources in deed, and not simply in false words, at the disposal of Syria, the Palestinian forces and Lebanon instead of at the disposal of the United States and Israel.

Without this, after the aggressor has attained its objectives, the proposed summit would be a meaningless act that would simply endorse the document of treason and capitulation and wash the dirty hands of the plotting reactionaries.

In conclusion, the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau wants to remind all Libyan Arab people of the need not to capitulate but to reject the plans drawn up by American-Israeli strategy and disgracefully implemented with Arab sacrifices through the machinations of the reactionaries led by the Al Sa'ud family.

We affirm our absolute unity with the Palestinian Resistance, the Lebanese National Movement and the Syrian Arab Republic.

JANA: SAUDI EFFORTS ARE MERELY COSMETIC

LD041920 Tripoli JANA in English 1812 GMT 4 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 15, August 4, Jamahiriya News Agency -- Reports from Jidda have stated that the two Yemeni presidents, 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih were now conducting an Arab tour as part of an initiative to mobilize Arab ranks to confront the Zionist invasion of Lebanon.

The two presidents began their tour with a meeting with the Saudi family king, Fahd. They held long talks with him last night. Press reports point out that this initiative is concocted by the Saudi ruling family, which has aborted all sincere efforts in the Arab world to confront the Zionist invasion. The reports add that these attempts by the pigs of the Arab Peninsula could only end in failure and are merely cosmetic moves because the weapons used by Zionists in Lebanon are payed for from the Arab people's wealth in the peninsula. This wealth is turned into American weapons supplied to the Zionists.

JANA's political editor commented on these moves by saying: "The peninsula's pigs are merely affirming that they are the Arab nation's real enemy, even though they speak Arabic and carry Arab names, for they have nothing related to arabism but their hostility to the Arab nation. In this, they are no different from the Zionists and the Americans."

He added: "Any false stands or attempts to create false appearances by the Saudi family will not but add to their ugly nature, because the Arab masses, from the Atlantic to the Gulf, are aware of the reality of these pigs and their links and alliance with the Zionist and American enemies."

The political editor added that the hysterical authority in Riyadh is using all channels to capitalize on all national issues. Strong suspicious links have been set up with the right-wing Phalangist Party [words indistinct] strengthened its relations with Phalangist leader Bashir al-Jumayyil at the expense of the Palestinian Revolution.

All evidence indicates the Saudi conspiratorial role in supplying the Phalangist Party with weapons. To the Saudi family, the Palestinian cause is only a mosque for them to pray.

The Saudi regime is trying deliberately to contain the most honorable cause. Therefore the regime should not be trusted or contacted.

The political editor concluded his commentary saying that in general the Saudi ruling family's stand is against the national interests and in line with the capitulatory schemes against the region.

Fahd Cable to Reagan Noted

LD050906 Tripoli JANA in English 0830 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Damascus, Shawal 16, August 5, (Jamahiriyah News Agency) -- The Saudi family king, Fadh, is attempting to appear concerned about the lives of Lebanese and Palestinians subjected to the savage Zionist invasion.

Reports pointed out that Fahd yesterday sent a cable to the Zionist enemy partner, Reagan, asking him to intervene to halt the Zionist aggression after two months of continuous bombardment of Lebanon with American weapons, paid for with Saudi money.

MOROCCO

PDRY, YAR FOREIGN MINISTERS ARRIVE IN RABAT

LD052230 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Excerpts] YAR Foreign Minister 'Ali lutfi ath-Thawr and PDRY Foreign Minister Salim Salah Muhammad arrived at Sale Airport this evening with messages from the presidents of their respective countries. At the airport lounge, YAR Foreign Minister 'Ali Lutfi ath-Thawr made a statement to the press:

[Begin recording] Thank you. We are carrying from the two presidents of the two Yemens, Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, a message to His Majesty King Hassan concerning the tense and grave situation of concern to all Arabs. The two brothers of his majesty the king believe and categorically uphold that this issue is the main concern of his majesty the king. On the basis of this belief, the presidents of the two Yemens have initiated an Arab move aimed at securing an emergency meeting pertaining to an important problem: the Israeli invasion of fraternal Lebanon. This meeting would be in the form of an emergency, extraordinary session of the Arab summit. Thanks be to God, this call and this move are meeting with the response they deserve, because Yemen seeks, through it, only to support the just Arab cause. [end recording]

MAP EXAMINES 'ENTRAPPED LIBYAN DIPLOMACY'

LD041518 Rabat MAP in English 1307 GMT 4 Aug 82

[Text] Rabat, Aug 4 (MAP) -- For nine days now, observers in Tripoli are being the witnesses of endless manoeuvres of an entrapped Libyan diplomacy, ready for all farces, including the most burlesque, in order to save "its" summit. It is one thing to commit an error, but it is another thing to persevere in one's error.

An example of this forward flight is given by the last finding of this diplomacy in shreds. On Monday, the official Libyan news agency "JANA" announced, quoting "the direction of information and press" of the OAU, that "the conference will take place as foreseen." Upon verification, it was discovered that no declaration of the kind was made by the organization's officials.

Before such a situation, observers became wary, and analysis of the press present in Tripoli after every announcement-- whether made by the Secretariat General or by Libyan officials -- unveil a fraud whose obvious objective is to mislead African and international public opinion by making it believe that everything is going on fine.

Not only do contradictions betray the uneasiness reigning in Libyan and Algerian political circles, but they also show a flagrant lack of coordination even in duplicity.

Still more significant is what was revealed by the special envoy of an international news agency in Tripoli concerning the infamous compromise of last week on the participation of the mercenaries in the ministerial conference and their absence from the summit. This compromise, it was revealed, was not only destined to ensure a minimum of participation, but also to satisfy the two accomplices, namely Algeria and Libya, secretary in conflict over the matter while the first was more intransigent and wanted a full participation of its puppets, the second, more concerned about guaranteeing the holding of the summit, was for the freezing of this participation. [sentence as received]

This indication brings forth a new element to the Algero-Libyan conflict over who is to have control over the Polisario, and which has been brewing for some time now, observers in Tripoli believe. And it is this conflict that Al-Qadhdhafi sought to attenuate -- apparently without much success -- when he went to Algiers few days before the date fixed for the conference, point out the same sources.

For many of these observers, Algeria, knowing that Al-Qadhdhafi was preparing for a spectacular coup to make, with the complicity of his allies in Africa, the mercenaries sit at the 19th summit of Tripoli, thus definitely assuring his total control over the Polisario.

Algeria has thus forestalled the events by dealing a blow to its Libyan allies by trying last February in Addis Ababa, with the complicity of the OAU administrative secretary general, to admit the mercenaries within the pan-African organization. At the time, underline the same sources, Libya took in the blow and sought to mend the shreds of a strategy that it had carefully put together well before the Nairobi summit of June 1981 to ensure the holding of the 19th summit in Tripoli.

For these same observers, the present vexations of the Libyan diplomacy prove that this "fishing up" attempt has lamentably failed. And the unfruitful manoeuvres that it desperately tries, for a week now, to save appearances will only contribute to make more acute the bitterness of the failure.

Thus, at one day from the fratricidal date of the summit's opening, numerous delegations in Tripoli of countries having recognized the so-called Sahraoui Arab Republic "RASD" do not at all share Libya's optimism and are envisaging the annulment of the summit, and the possibility of summoning an "extraordinary summit" during this year "without the RASD."

The same delegations, drawing the lesson of the painful vicissitudes the OAU went through ever since legality was ridiculed, judge desirable from now on, according to an international news agency, to revive the OAU Implementation Committee (for a cease-fire and a referendum in the Sahara) and allow it to carry out its mission according to the decisions made during the preceding summit.

One can hardly laud enough such a return to wisdom and to the respect of the will of the whole of Africa so many times expressed, and at the highest levels in continental meetings.

One can hardly salute enough the courage of such an avowal, especially at a moment when Libyan leaders, blinded by the failure of their manoeuvres and furious at the repercussions of the blow directed to them by the Algerian diplomacy, seem decided, at the risk of blowing into pieces the Organization of African Unity, to hold a summit, as reduced and limited as it might be.

TUNISIA

PRESIDENT SENDS MESSAGE OF SUPPORT TO 'ARAFAT

LD051744 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba today sent the following message to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat.

Your recent message has intensified my deep concern and the concern of all Tunisians at the actions of the forces of aggression and invasion and the domination they seek to impose on the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples, to silence the voice of the Palestinian struggle and to foil every effort aimed at finding a comprehensive solution guaranteeing for the heroic Palestinian people the attainment of their legitimate rights to self-determination and the establishment of their independent state.

Tunisia, which is pained by your pains, wants to reassure you once more that it stands by you in the face of this agonizing tragedy which arouses all living consciences to bear its consequences.

As we denounce once more Israel's persistence with its annihilation campaign against the Palestinian people, we greet the feats of heroism and sacrifice our sons, heroes of the Palestine force, have been accomplishing for 2 months.

We express to you our admiration for your determination to repulse the aggression and for your steadfastness in the face of the ferocious enemy [words indistinct]. We are confident that the blessed Palestinian Revolution will continue its march along the road of liberation and victory until the Palestinian people attain their full objectives despite the aggression against them.

OFFICIAL CONFERS WITH ARAB CONGRESS SECRETARY

LD030946 Tripoli JANA in English 0821 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] Tunis, Shawal 14, August 3, Jamahiriyah News Agency -- Mr Mongi Kooli, the Tunisian minister of state at the prime minister's office, yesterday conferred in Tunis with Mr. (Omar Hamidi), the secretary general of the Arab People's Congress' Permanent Secretariat.

In a statement to the news agency Tunisie-Afrique, Mr (Hamidi) said discussions centered on following up the resolutions of the Arab People's Congress emergency meeting in a bid to bolster Arab efforts for furthering support for the Lebanese and Palestinian people's struggle against the Zionist invasion. The meeting also reviewed Tunisia's positive efforts at supporting the Palestinian peoples struggle.

Mr (Hamidi) said several delegations will be sent to various countries (?to convince) world public opinion of the justice of the Palestinian cause.

WESTERN SAHARA

POLISARIO REPRESENTATIVE: SDAR IS FULL OAU MEMBER

LD031106 Algiers APS in Arabic 0800 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] Paris, 3 Aug (APS) -- Habib Allah, the Polisario's representative in Paris, has said "the SDAR is an OAU member with full rights, and it intends to enjoy all its rights and carry out its duties within the framework of this organization."

After this, Habib Allah exposed "those who think the SDAR will abandon its rights" and who are trying to obstruct its struggle to realize the national rights of the Saharan people."

He stressed that it is clear that some countries, whether from inside or from outside Africa, want to change the OAU into an instrument to destroy its own charter, plot against the continent and liquidate the liberation movements within it by betraying the ideals of freedom and justice, the prime reasons for its existence.

Finally, Habib Allah said it is clear "that the United States has no intention of seeing the heads of African states meeting unless it is over the dead bodies of the nationalist states, defenders of the cause of freedom, unity and independence in Africa."

DJIBOUTIPRESIDENT GOULED URGES OAU ADJOURNMENT

LD051526 Rabat MAP in English 1214 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Djibouti, Aug 5 (MAP) -- President Hassan Gouled of Djibouti is for the mere adjournment of the OAU 19th summit, whose holding this Thursday in Tripoli is compromised by the presence of "Polisario" mercenaries in the Libyan capital.

President Gouled also suggested the creation of a council of heads of state to try re-establish the legal framework of the organization in conformity with its charter and to contribute to settling differences among member states.

Last week, the preparatory ministerial meeting could not take place because several African countries refused to go to Tripoli as a protest against the presence of representatives of the so-called "RASD" [SDAR].

ETHIOPIAMINISTRY CITES MOI STATEMENTS ON HORN CONFLICT

EA050846 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 4 Aug 82

[Text] The Foreign Ministry of socialist Ethiopia today warned that the efforts of the reactionary regime of Somalia and of the imperialist press, to give a wrong impression about the stand of President Daniel arap Moi, leader of the Republic of Kenya, on the situation in the Horn of Africa is a dangerous attempt to hoodwink world opinion.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said that after it was learned that His Excellency President Moi had issued a statement concerning the Horn of Africa, President Moi wrote a message clarifying the said statement and his own stand on the situation.

The spokesman explained that in his recent response to Ethiopia's call for clarification, His Excellency President Moi correctly disclosed that Somalia is the true aggressor.

The spokesman also said His Excellency President Moi also disclosed that in an urgent message sent to him on 7 July the president of Somalia had asked him to convey a message to OAU member countries, in his capacity as OAU chairman.

The spokesman added that President Moi had explained that although he had had to respond to a question from an OAU member country in his capacity as OAU chairman, his own position had been very clear.

Disclosing that position, President Moi said both Ethiopia and Kenya are clearly aware of the primary instigator -- and dangerous aggressor -- responsible for the tension prevailing in our area. He added that, in his view, the reason for the conflict in our area is the aggressive policy pursued by Somalia, her unwillingness to adhere to the OAU Charter and her refusal to implement the Cairo resolution passed in 1964 concerning African borders.

This is the truth. We know it and Africa knows it, he said.

COPWE SIGNS AGREEMENT WITH PDRY PARTY 4 AUGUST

EA041212 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0900 GMT 4 Aug 82

[Text] An agreement to provide for the further strengthening of relations between the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia [COPWE] and the Yemeni Socialist Party [YSP] was signed today.

The agreement was signed by Comrade Taye Berhanu, Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC] standing committee and COPWE member and by Comrade Dr ('Abd al-Aziz 'Ali), YSP Central Committee member in charge of foreign relations, on behalf of the PDRY's Socialist Party.

In a speech during the signing ceremony, Comrade Taye Berhanu said the friendly relations between the PDRY and Ethiopia have a long history and have increased in the course of the ideological struggle and in the struggle for equality, freedom and socialism the two countries have been waging since the eruption of the Ethiopian revolution. He noted that the contribution of the people, government and the party of the PDRY toward the continuous victories scored by the Ethiopian revolution in the past years of struggle will occupy a permanent chapter in the history of the Ethiopian struggle.

Comrade Berhanu noted that the signing of this agreement for the further strengthening of relations between COPWE and the YSP is evidence that the relations between the two countries are being further strengthened. He gave assurances of COPWE's readiness to make efforts to achieve the objectives and to satisfy the needs of the political organizations of the two countries, as stipulated in the agreement.

For his part, Comrade Dr ('Abd al-Aziz 'Ali) said the revolutionaries of the two countries were completely intertwined and gave an assurance that the PDRY revolution, which stands alongside the Ethiopian revolution in principle and objectives, will continue to do so in the future. He pointed out that the relationship, based on principles, between COPWE and the YSP will step up their struggle against imperialism and explained that no force can prevent the two countries from being victorious.

Comrade Dr ('Abd al-Aziz 'Ali) expressed his confidence that the two signatories will further implement socialist principles in line with the agreement signed by the two political parties.

COPWE Central Committee members and members of the delegation led by Dr ('Abd al-Aziz 'Ali) were present during the signing ceremony.

KENYAMOI ADDRESSES DIPLOMATS ON COUP ATTEMPT, OAU

EA0511156 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1017 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi today at State House addressed all diplomats from various countries about the Sunday abortive coup engineered by Kenya Air Force rebels.

[Begin Moi recording] I would like only to take this opportunity to meet you. That is, I found it necessary to call you and to brief you on the unfortunate events of last Sunday morning. I thought it was right to do so to avoid speculation and rumor. As I have already informed the nation through the media, a section of our air force based in Nairobi revolted and attempted to take over the government.

The rebellion involved junior ranks of the force and started at Embakasi Airbase. They moved irrationally and senselessly into the city center and some residential suburbs in the Eastlands.

In their endeavor to rally public support, they harassed civilian population, robbing them of their vehicles and joined them in the several lootings of shops and business premises. As could be expected under such circumstances, lawless elements of the community took full advantage and joined in the looting and other forms of hooliganism. Apart from Nairobi, the air force unit at Nanyuki also revolted and even some planes were flown to Nairobi to frighten members of the public in a desperate attempt to win their support.

When they realized that they were failing, the soldiers escaped with an aircraft to Dar es Salaam in Tanzania. At gunpoint, they forced two officers of the air force to fly them. The furthest the rebels really went was the brief takeover of the broadcasting station in Nairobi, from where they issued disjointed and vague statements about their cause. They appealed for support from University of Nairobi students whose halls of residence they had already surrounded and which are adjacent to the broadcasting house.

My government regards the revolt as a serious form of hooliganism by misguided youths. These rebels were all young men and they did not calculate the implications of their action. They systematically broke into shops and actually took part in the looting, which is a very sad thing. A search was carried out in the students' halls of residence where a lot of loot was recovered. A similar exercise is continuing in other parts of the city. A lot of property has already been recovered and can be identified by the owners at the police stations.

The most, of course, saddening thing in the whole episode is that apart from property, considerable human life was lost -- of civilians, the rebels themselves and our loyal security men. The civilians killed were mainly looters caught in crossfire. So far, the number of persons dead is 129. Out of these, the majority is rebels. An exercise of identification is still going on. I am deeply saddened to learn that some of the innocent foreign nationals became victims of this sad affair. I send my condolences to the families and relatives and governments of the deceased.

The arrested rebels will be tried by court-martial. We leave it to the normal procedures, which are normally done when soldiers disciplined force take action of this nature. [sentence as heard] The rest, those who are civilians, will be tried for these crimes in accordance with our country's laws.

I wish to assure Your Excellencies that the people of this country are solidly behind the government and that is why the rebellion did not have popular support.

The rest of the armed forces of the country -- the Kenya Army, the Kenya Navy, the Kenya police and the administration police -- are solidly loyal to the government, and they have displayed their loyalty by quickly and efficiently suppressing the rebellion and restoring law and order. Apparently, most of the members of the Kenya Army were carrying out exercises in northern part of Kenya, that is why they [the rebels] tried to take the opportunity, which failed them.

The government is doing everything possible to bring everything back to life, particularly in the city; and, in most cases, they have come back to normal. [sentence as heard] Most of you have not heard any shooting any more. If any, maybe one here and there, but it is dying out. Things have come back to normal.

As to the curfew, we may have it for a day or two until we are sure that the lives of everyone in this city is safe. Equally, we want to assure everybody of the commodities the people want here. Also the airports are open -- Mombassa and Nairobi -- they are open and therefore no problem can crop up. If there is anything between now and the time we remove the curfew, visitors wishing to fly, police will always take care so that they are safe in every way.

This incident will not divert the attention of Kenyans from the path they have set and pursued, from independence. That path is for positive nonalignment on global issues, good neighborliness and observance of our international obligations, democracy, the rule of law and social justice, under our party, KANU. In pursuit of all this, we shall continue to be always guided by our Nyayo philosophy -- peace, love and unity. Had these young misguided fellows adhered to peace, love and unity, no life would have been lost. I hope others have learned what chaos can bring.

In conclusion, I would like to thank you personally, or individually, and your governments and other governments which have sent messages of good wishes in connection with the incident. I would like to assure you that stability has come back and I would kindly ask you to inform your governments that everything has come back to normal and no change of any of our policies. Thank you very much indeed and I hope you are safe. [end recording]

Talking to the diplomats about the OAU summit meeting in Tripoli, His Excellency President Moi said:

[Begin recording] I would have gone to Tripoli but because there has been no quorum yet, I have asked the Libyan leader to let me know when they have a quorum so that I can go, instead of me going and attending a meeting which will not take place because there is no quorum.

So as soon, and I am happy about the support your governments gave for the success of the OAU, which normally contributes towards the national affairs, peace internationally and other matters related to the well-being of mankind. [sentence as heard] Thank you very much. [end recording]

The head of the diplomats, speaking on behalf of his colleagues, commented:

[Begin recording] I know I'm speaking on behalf of everybody when I say how terribly sorry we are for the loss of life and for the material destruction that the events of Sunday morning have brought to this beautiful country. Finally, Your Excellency, on behalf of the corps, I would like to congratulate you and your government for putting down this rebellion so fast and so effectively and to wish you personally and the people of Kenya every happiness in the future. [end recording]

NAIROBI BROADCASTS GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

'Loitering' Students Warned

EA051502 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] It has come to the notice of the government that some students from the University of Nairobi and Kenyatta University College have not reported to their respective chiefs as directed by the government. A statement from the office of the president this afternoon said that those who have not yet reported and are still loitering outside their home areas will henceforth be regarded as public nuisances, as they are mostly the ones who are spreading malicious rumors, and will be dealt with accordingly.

Rumormongering 'Treasonable'

EA061108 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] Latest news says that the government wishes to thank members of the public for their cooperation in bringing life in the city back to normal after the Sunday disturbances.

There are, however, a few people in the city and elsewhere who are spreading baseless rumors. Such people should be regarded as sympathizers of those creating chaos and they are warned that what they are doing is treasonable.

In a statement issued in Nairobi today, the government said that we should all be aware that the intention of such rumormongers was to divert the attention of the state from the main task of discovering those responsible for the Sunday incident and of bringing all aspects of life in the city back to normal as soon as possible.

The statement went on to assure the public that the situation is under control and that such rumors should be ignored and everyone should go about their business as usual.

Curfew Hours Adjusted

EA061014 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] The government has announced an adjustment of curfew time, to begin at 9 pm and end at 5 am with effect from today.

AIR FORCE BASES UNDER ARMED FORCES CONTROL

EA061020 Nairobi THE DAILY STANDARD in English 6 Aug 82 p 1

[Excerpt] All Kenyan Air Force bases in the country -- including Nanyuki -- are under the control of armed forces loyal to the government and which crushed the attempted coup by KAF [Kenyan Air Force] dissidents on Sunday.

The government, in a statement, discounted rumours circulating in Nairobi on Wednesday that the rebels were in control of the air base at Nanyuki. The statement said the government was in full control of all air bases in the country and there was no way the air force could take action in any way to harm the public. It added that the public should disregard such malicious rumours and go about their business in the normal manner. Those spreading such rumours, the statement said, should be reported to the authorities immediately.

Reports from Nanyuki said the rebels were continuing to surrender from their hideouts in the surrounding Mount Kenya Forest and neighboring areas.

PAPER REPORTS REBEL ATTACK ON POLICE STATION

EA060850 Nairobi THE NATION in English 6 Aug 82 p 1

[By David Nderitu and Philip Wangalwa]

[Text] A band of Kenya Air Force rebels attacked the central police station in Nairobi on Wednesday night in a takeover bid, THE NATION learnt yesterday.

The attack, coming three days after the Sunday morning abortive coup, was repulsed by police inside the station where most of the rebels were being held. Police sources said that the rebels fired at the station several times between 6:30 and 7 pm but fled when the police returned fire. The rebels, estimated to be about six, escaped towards the Globe Cinema roundabout.

Police said the rebels might have been hiding in buildings on Kijabe Street just behind the central police station. They believe they were being harboured by prostitutes in the area.

A spokesman from the Kenya police headquarters in Nairobi confirmed the incident, saying that intensive investigations were in progress.

According to police sources on Tuesday the rebels tried to attack policemen from a building, opposite Nation House. Rebels who are still holding out are believed to be hiding in buildings within the city centre.

Meanwhile, many more continued to surrender to the armed forces and the police in various stations throughout the country. In Kiambu, 23 rebels surrendered to Kiambu police station. In Nanyuki, the armed forces and the police were still looking for the rebels who were still hiding in the forests.

And as of going to press police headquarters said they were not yet in a position to give the death toll.

A Kenya Air Force rebel suspected to have killed a businessman at Ngong Trading Centre on Sunday was shot dead by forest rangers. Two of the rangers who participated in the hunt for the killer of Mr. Evan Nganga Kangethe said the rebel was gunned down a day later.

Meanwhile, occupants of house number 277 in Bur Bur Phase II, which was reported to have been under a military siege, would like to assure their friends that they are safe and that no attack on their house had actually taken place as reported in the NATION of Wednesday. Mrs. Gitau who lives in the house would also like to assure everybody that no air force captain had taken refuge in their house as had been reported.

SOMALIA

MINISTRIES REPORT ETHIOPIAN ATTACKS 2, 4 AUGUST

'Longest Single Raid'

EA041054 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1850 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] In the attack launched yesterday morning by the black Abyssinian colonialists in the area of Goldogob, the enemy suffered heavy and notable casualties. Many weapons were destroyed and several enemy soldiers killed or wounded.

The Ministry of Information reporters in the battle zones say that the attack, which began at 0815, continued until 0030. This is the longest single raid the cowardly Abyssinians have launched on the Somali Democratic Republic.

The attack was bravely repulsed by members of the Somali defense forces.

When the enemy had been defeated in its unwarranted attack on Goldogob, the Abyssinian colonialist forces tried to call in a rescue force. However, they were denied their unholy objectives.

Northwest Region Attack

EA060830 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1850 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] A report received today from the Somali Democratic Republic Defense Ministry announced that yesterday at 1500 the desperate Abyssinian black colonialist forces launched an attack on the defense forces in the area of (Magida Habas) in the northwest region of the Somali Democratic Republic.

The report added that the gallant Somali defense forces inflicted heavy casualties on the Abyssinian forces.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLICCABINET RESHUFFLE ANNOUNCED 5 AUGUST

AB051836 Paris AFP in French 1741 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Bangui, 5 Aug (AFP) -- A technical Cabinet reshuffle was announced on Thursday afternoon. Here is the new composition of the Military Committee of National Redress (CMRN):

1 -- Chairman of the CMRN, head of state and government, minister of national defense and veterans affairs, chief of staff of the armed forces

Gen Andre Kolingba

2 -- Ministers of State:
Agriculture and stockbreeding
Public Works and urbanism
Foreign Affairs

Lt Col Alphonse Combadi
Lt Col Thomas Mapouka
Lt Col Jean-Louis Gervil-Yambala

3 -- Ministers:
Energy, mines and geology
Transport and civil aviation
Justice
Civil service, labor and social security
Social Affairs
National education, youth, sports, art and culture
Water, forests, hunting, fishing and tourism
Posts and telecommunications
Interior
General secretariat of the government and information
Economy and finance
Commerce and industry

Brig Gen Abel Nado
Brig Gen Paul M'bangui
Brig Gen Xavier-Sylvestre Yangongo
Col Gaston Ouedane
Maj Gabriel Ngaindir

Lt Col Antoine Gambi

Maj Evariste-Martial Konzalet
Maj Emmanuel Mokalo
Lt Col Sebastien Guipi

Lt Col Christopher Grelombe
Quartermaster Alphonse Kongold
Capt Denis Wangao

4 -- Secretaries of state:
Social affairs
Information
Interior

Capt Gaston Gabor
Capt Guillaume Lappo
Capt Alphonse Konzi

CHADKAMOUGUE PREDICTS NEGOTIATIONS 'VERY SOON'

AB051610 Paris AFP in English 1550 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Ndjamena, Aug 5 (AFP) -- Colonel Wadal Abdelkader Kamougue Wadal, leader of the southern Chad politico-military Permanent Committee, has forecast negotiations "very soon" with Hissein Habre's Armed Forces of the North, which control the Chadian capital.

Speaking yesterday in Lai, at the closing session of a Permanent Committee meeting, Col Kamougue appealed to the Chadian Armed Forces (FAT) to forget their "personal quarrels and ambitions" and contribute instead to peace and national unity.

He said he had pledged in Libreville to seek ways and means of achieving peace -- a reference to his meeting in the Gabonese capital with Hissein Habre when the two men agreed to set, on their return to Chad, a calendar for negotiations.

"In any case," he said in a statement broadcast by Radio Moundou, monitored in Ndjamena, the talks would begin "very shortly" in a spirit of "objectivity, true nationalism and reciprocal tolerance."

Col Kamougue also expressed satisfaction at the "sincere desire of the Revolutionary Democratic Council" to enter negotiations aimed at achieving peace. The council is headed by Acheick ibn Oumar following the recent death in Lai of former Foreign Minister Acyl Ahmat.

Stressing the theme of unity and peace, Col Kamougue said: "This war is absurd, this factional strife futile and these ambitions fatal to the Chadian people."

Col Kamougue confirmed rumors of arrests in the south of his opponents, saying: "Those who collaborated with the enemies of peace have been legitimately deprived of their liberty." A mixed commission would be set up to rule on the fate of those detained, he said. He urged that every effort be made to enable the Chadian people "to choose freely their own leaders."

GABON

MESSAGE ON NONATTENDANCE AT OAU SUMMIT

AB042000 Libreville Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 4 Aug 82

[Text] On the eve of the opening of the OAU summit, Gabon again reaffirms it will not participate in this summit as long as the decision to admit the SDAR into the ranks of the OAU is maintained. In this connection, our country has addressed a message to the OAU secretary general, who invited Gabon to participate in the 19th OAU summit which opens in Tripoli tomorrow.

In the message, Gabon recalls the decision of the Gabonese Ministerial Council meeting 16 July, according to which Gabon will not attend the Tripoli meeting unless it is assured that the SDAR will not be admitted to attend. Also Gabon stresses the fact that the Tripoli compromise, which stipulates the participation of the SDAR in the OAU ministerial council meeting and its voluntary abstention from the summit, is of a nature that simply ratifies the controversial admission of the SDAR into the OAU.

Gabon is, however, ready to participate in an extraordinary summit devoted exclusively to the Western Saharan issue on the basis of the Nairobi resolution at any time, even if this meeting should be held in Tripoli.

GHANASTATE BODY PLACED UNDER MILITARY ADMINISTRATION

AB052000 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] The Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] secretary for works and housing, Prof Mawuse Dake, today announced measures aimed at restructuring some organizations under his ministry.

Addressing a news conference in Accra, he said the PNDC is determined to demolish all collapsing state structures. Prof Mawuse Dake said hardly would one find a Ghanaian saying anything complimentary about the Public Works Department, the State Housing Corporation and the Tema Development Corporation. These departments or corporations, according to the ordinary Ghanaian, are the meeting points of corruption, nepotism, mismanagement and daylight thieving.

The secretary said the government and the members of the public are also aware of sub-contracting activities at the Architectural and Engineering Services Corporation.

In order to streamline the operations of the organizations, the PNDC has decided to place the Public Works Department under military administration. There will be a military management which will be directed by the chief of staff of the PNDC office and the PNDC secretary for works and housing.

With regard to the State Housing Corporation, a number of officers are to proceed on leave immediately. They include Mr J.E. Yeboah, managing director [words indistinct]. The corporation is to be run by the interim management committee which has already been set up.

The secretary commended the State Construction Corporation because the management appreciates the problems facing the corporation and is trying to solve them.

GRAPHIC COMPLAINS SEARCH SYSTEM UNFAIR

AB052005 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Press review]

[Excerpt] The GRAPHIC says since the 31 December revolution, security agencies have been searching passengers at barriers on the highways. The paper says the security of the nation cannot be taken for granted and it will be overpresumptuous to think that the Provisional National Defense Council's [PNDC] directive that all arms held by individuals should be handed over to the authorities has been strictly adhered to. It says apart from arms, the police may be looking for other things. The GRAPHIC poses the question: "Who should be searched?" It says at these barriers, ordinary people who have nothing to hide join long queues to go through the drill of searching while the powerful and big men in society are signalled to cross. It is brutal to think that common people can be more of a security risk than the big man who drives off with his vehicle not searched. The GRAPHIC says the present system is unfair. If it is for security reasons, every citizen must undergo the same check at the barriers. It is the same big man who scorns the attitude of the security personnel at the barriers. The paper adds that the guards at the barriers must know their allies. The class struggle must be waged on all fronts.

DPRK TO SET UP FARM, MACHINE TOOL SHOP

AB050814 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Before he flew to Libya for the OAU summit, Flight Lieutenant Rawlings held talks with a delegation of economic and technical experts from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The leader, Mr Chon Il-tung, told the chairman that his country has agreed to establish an experimental cooperative farm at Akatsi in the Volta Region to be known as Ghana Dutse Experimental Farm. It will produce rice, maize and vegetables. Mr Chon, who is vice minister for external economic affairs, stressed the need for developing countries to make the symposium on increased food production organized by the nonaligned countries in Pyongyang a reality.

The PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] chairman expressed his profound appreciation for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's offer to Ghana. He hoped this would go a long way to boost the country's green revolution. Flight Lieutenant Rawlings also agreed to that country's offer to establish a machine tools workshop for the agricultural mechanization department to buttress the agricultural sector.

BRIEFS

DRUGS FROM HUNGARY -- The Government of Hungary has given Ghana a large quantity of drugs for treatment of elephantiasis and the prevention of river blindness. The charge d'affaires at the Hungarian Embassy presented these drugs in Accra today to the Provisional National Defense Council deputy secretary for health. [Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 4 Aug 82 AB]

DIPLOMATIC TIES WITH URUGUAY -- The Governments of Ghana and the Oriental Republic of Uruguay have decided to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level. In conformity with the Provisional National Defence Council directive to cut down personnel and expenditure of foreign missions, Ghana's ambassador to Brazil will be concurrently accredited to Uruguay. [Text] [Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 5 Aug 82 AB]

NIGER

KOUNTCHE ADVOCATES AUSTERITY, COMMENTS ON OAU

AB051122 Niamey Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 4 Aug 82

[Excerpts] The head of state, Col Seyni Kountche, this morning presided over a cadres conference. Adamou Momar, who was at this conference, reports:

[Begin recording] During this cadres conference, President Kountche detailed the national situation and current international issues. The president first talked about the country's economic situation. Some years ago, he said, agriculture and stockbreeding were the mainstay of our economy, with peanut production being the major industry. At that time, because of the damage caused by the drought and despite the efforts of our people, we were faced with a decrease in production that undoubtedly had social, economic and financial repercussions. In this regard, certain measures were adopted, including the ban on meat exportation which was being done (?at a loss). However, since peanut production also had decreased, we opted for a substitute solution by encouraging production of foods whose export revenues constitute an important contribution.

President Kountche indicated that, fortunately at the same time, uranium gave a new breath to Niger's economy. In 1979, a kilogram of uranate was sold at 24,000 CFA francs whereas in 1974 it was sold at 5,000 francs a kilogram. The importance accorded uranium at that time could be explained by the fact that the world was experiencing the oil crisis. This was, therefore, a good period for us. Since the end of 1979, however, the international market situation has deteriorated and the price of uranate therefore has fallen. Even if today the price of uranate tends to return to that of 1975-79 -- that is 24,000 francs a kilogram -- there are still a number of problems facing us. President Kountche said it is not only a matter of producing but also of being able to sell the product.

Still concerning the production of uranium, President Kountche said a meeting between us and our partners will be held soon to examine the possibility of increasing the price of uranium. However, he added, we should not forget that we are living in an economic entity and that we must, against our will, be subjected to the extremely harsh laws of the new world economic order.

With the problem of general indebtedness by the developing countries, the high price of the dollar and our recourse to financial markets whose interest rates [words indistinct] we must adopt a new policy that can be given no other name than austerity -- an austerity that is imperative on the individual and the community. It is, therefore, necessary that we should avoid waste and a new code of behaviour must be imposed by the administration.

The second point raised by the head of state during this cadres conference concerns current political issues, particularly the OAU crisis. If there had been understanding and especially respect for [words indistinct] the OAU would not find itself in its present position, President Kountche said. Our pan-African organization is, for its members, an entity to which they can appeal in difficult and complicated situations. Its breakup -- this must be said and each Niger citizen must understand it -- will have immediate repercussions on our countries, he said. [end recording]

NIGERIA

PAPER LAUDS CUBAN RESOLVE NOT TO LEAVE ANGOLA

AB051125 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Press review]

[Excerpt] The resolution of Cuba not to leave Angola until South Africa's troops evacuate Namibia is acclaimed by the NIGERIAN CALL. The CALL salutes the courage of Fidel Castro's Cuba and says the active support of that country has gone a long way in preventing the racist regime from turning southern Africa into another Middle East.

MOZAMBIQUECOMMENTARY ON SOUTH AFRICAN INCURSION

MB051216 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] Once again, apartheid troops have crossed the border into Mozambique. The latest documented incursion, nearly 2 weeks ago, came to a sudden end when the eight-man South African unit was spotted by villagers and came under fire from a Mozambique Army platoon. In their flight back into the apartheid state, the invaders left behind equipment which suggests they were on a reconnaissance mission: cameras, binoculars, even a pistol with silencer. This unit had come to do close-range reconnaissance, perhaps on targets earlier spotted by South African planes. A few days ago the Mozambique Defense Ministry announced that the apartheid air force made no less than 33 flights over Mozambique territory during the first half of this year. Some of these were due west of Maputo, where the latest ground patrol was intercepted. Many were over the Limpopo Valley irrigation scheme which plays a crucial part in Mozambique agriculture.

These operations by the apartheid military are in addition to the main campaign to destabilize Mozambique. The 33 registered overflights do not include the regular trips by South African planes to supply their (Kisimba) bandits who terrorize the population in several provinces. These gangs, who are directed from military camps in the Transvaal, have the task of making life unsafe in the Mozambique-countryside. They burn villages and crops to keep the people from growing food. They burn school buildings and kill teachers, the question is: Are the (Kisimbas) doing enough.

Two years after South Africa took charge of the bandits, Mozambicans are still opening new schools and clinics. New fields are being cleared and the people are organizing in local militias to defend their lives and their properties. The bandits can make life difficult, but they cannot stop Mozambicans from developing their country.

The South African military incursions remind us of one thing: Pretoria's aggression against Mozambique, as against Angola, Lesotho, Zambia and Zimbabwe, runs on several tracks. When banditry is not enough, special army operations may be called for. With its back against the wall, the apartheid regime wants to keep all its options open.

NAMIBIAMUDGE COMMENTS ON CEASE-FIRE, ELECTIONS

LD060932 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] The chairman of the Ministers Council of South-West Africa/Namibia, Mr Mudge says that if the settlement plan of South Africa and the Western contact group fails, the war in the territory will simply become worse. Speaking at Stellenbosch in the Cape Province, he said he doubted whether the cease-fire proposed for the 15th of this month would come into effect. The Western powers supported the principle of a cease-fire coupled to the implementation of a settlement plan, although the plan had not yet been completed.

Mr Mudge said that the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA) could beat SWAPO in an election, provided at least half the number of blacks in South-West Africa/Namibia voted for the Alliance and provided certain whites in the territory stopped trying to hamper cooperation between the various population groups.

Mr Mudge said an election without SWAPO, such as the one in 1978, would be a futile exercise; the DTA would continue with its election campaign, and good camaraderie between black, white and brown people opposed to communism had already been established.

ANGOP REPORTS RSA USE OF BOCHIMANS IN FIGHTING

AB060742 Luanda ANGOP in French 1235 GMT 5 Aug 82

[Text] Windhoek, 5 Aug (ANGOP) -- Racist South Africa has decided to set up a special unit of about 8,000 members from the Bochimani tribe to pursue SWAPO soldiers who operate in northern Namibia, the Windhoek press revealed recently.

This unit, specially trained for hunting down men, has been installed in the western part of the Caprivi Strip, between Angola and Botswana.

The Bochimans, used as a secret army, are specialized in detecting and pursuing SWAPO soldiers and have the exact characteristics needed for guerrilla warfare, which has intensified in northern Namibia, admitted Thys Bitendag, second in command at Omega Barracks, where this special unit is stationed. The commander of this barracks also added that after military training and explanation of the objectives of our fight the Bochimans faithfully follow orders from Pretoria and are less demanding.

Liberal newspapers in South Africa have denounced one aspect, that is, that the Pretoria regime tends to deprive the Bochimans of their identity by forcing them to fight for a cause that is not theirs.

SOUTH AFRICA

ROELOF BOTHA VIEWS GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE

LD060930 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 6 Aug 82

[Text] The South African minister of foreign affairs, Mr Roelof Botha, says he is convinced that the majority of whites in South Africa will never accept a government as dictated by the Western world.

Speaking at the Rand Afrikaans University in Johannesburg, he said he would go as far as saying that the policy of the opposition Progressive Federal Party would be rejected by the majority of black people in South Africa. A Zulu king would never vote for a Swazi king and a Swazi king would never vote for a Zulu king, he said. But Mr Botha said the threats of the Western world could not be ignored. He appealed to South Africans to have the courage to accept that statistics were forcing them to make changes. Mr Botha said the South African Government had never sought popularity but had always wanted to ensure a future for generations to come.

TAMBO URGES SWAZILAND TO SHELVE BORDER ISSUE

EA041506 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English to South Africa 1030 GMT 3 Aug 82

[ANC program]

[Text] The president of ANC, Comrade Oliver Tambo, has stated that the questions of land and border dispute with the neighboring states must be temporarily shelved until after the liberation of South Africa.

Speaking in an interview over the weekend in Maputo, Comrade Tambo stated that he has held talks with a Swazi Government delegation led by the prime ministers, Prince Mbandla Dlamini, and that he will also meet King Sobhuza of Swaziland, probably after the OAU summit.

The leader of our people further stated that the ANC is pleading with the Government of the Kingdom of Swaziland to avoid taking a position against the interests of the people of South Africa -- a position that will ally Swaziland with the South African racist regime, against everyone else. However, our leader further expressed hope due to the Swazi officials' willingness to negotiate.

If Swaziland accepts the South African land deal, Comrade Tambo went on to say, it will be accepting South Africa's view that there are no black South Africans in South Africa. (?To accept the view), therefore, it will be helping the apartheid regime to make a million of our people foreigners in their own country of birth.

Comrade president went on to comment on the recent stand taken by the Government of Lesotho, of totally rejecting a land offer by the fascist regime, to hand over the (Qwa Qwa) Bantustan to the Lesotho Government.

He also revealed that the Maseru government will discuss this issue with the ANC and agreed that it was wrong to pursue the claim in the middle of the struggle for the liberation of the whole of South Africa. But this, Comrade Tambo further pointed out, does not mean that Lesotho has relinquished its claim. According to President Tambo, Lesotho realizes that the South African racist regime, in making these land offers, is trying to create strife in our region and to break up the OAU.

Comrade Oliver Tambo concluded by saying that he does not rule out any border changes with Lesotho and Swaziland, but they should wait until after the liberation of South Africa.

ZULU CHIEF POINTS OUT ILLEGALITY OF LAND DEAL

MB050953 Johannesburg CITIZEN in English 2 Aug 82 p 3

[Text] If the Afrikaaner didn't accept the friendship offered them by the Zulus and persisted in supporting Mr P.W. Botha's "wild and irresponsible" plans the Zulus would not be held responsible for the massacre, the chief minister of kwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi said.

He was speaking at the national Zulu conference, convened by Zulu King Goodwill Zwelethini, to discuss the Ingwavuma/kaNgwane deal with his people.

Chief Buthelezi pointed out that the Supreme Court had already ruled three times that the government had no legal right to hand the land over to Swaziland.

"If the government doesn't have respect for the law anymore, why should we respect their legislation which is meant to deprive us of our human rights?" He said the government had negotiated with the Swazis without consulting the Zulus or informing them of their plans. "And then they offer us land as compensation that belongs to us anyway."

He said the Swazi king had threatened them with "something" which sounded like a "declaration of war." The Swazis were capable of doing so as they knew Mr Botha would instruct them to shoot the Zulus like "wild animals" if they were to resist the Swazis.

Chief Buthelezi said Mr Botha was attempting to cause a rift between him and the Zulu king to make a second Blood River possible. He asked the press "not to dishonour their profession by using headlines they obtained from Swaziland."

The Zulus gave him a standing ovation, singing a war cry.

King Goodwill told the conference the Zulus had never given any land to the whites, they only gave them permission to live in Zulu country.

"And today we are returning to the era where whites take our land as they please," he said.

He called on the Zulu nation to maintain unity and to support the kwaZulu government.

"Do not forget the words of my grandfather, King Solomon, who said that we would regain our land not by force but by the power of words."

He described the South African Government's interference in Ingwavuma and kaNgwane as "not understandable" and called it "fraudulent."

"Our forefathers died on the land, nothing can prevent us from dying for the land too."

He asked that the people of the land should contribute to the Ingwavuma-justice fund "from their hearts and with love."